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ABSTRACT

Trend data on college-going rates in California are considered in this 1984 update. Enrollment rates since 1974 and changes in rates experienced by major segments of higher education and by counties are examined. The information also provides a basis for analyzing the college-going rates of men and women and of several ethnic minority groups, compared with their representation among high school graduates. Consideration is given to statewide high school graduation and college-going trends, and participation rates for the University of California, California State University, California community colleges, and independent colleges and universities. Differences in enrollment rates by sector for California's 51 counties are compared for 1974-1982. Statistical tables are provided on: the ethnic distribution of 1981 graduates of public California high schools; 1982 first-time freshmen at the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges by county and sex; and the flow of community college transfer students to different colleges/sectors for 1982. It was found that statewide college-going rates did not increase between fall 1981 and 1982 in three of the four segments of California higher education. (SW)

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CALIFORNIA COLLEGE-GOING RATES

1982 UPDATE

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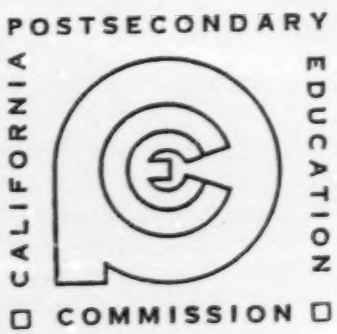

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

The California Postsecondary Education Commission was created by the Legislature and the Governor in 1974 as the successor to the California Coordinating Council for Higher Education in order to coordinate and plan for education in California beyond high school. As a state agency, the Commission is responsible for assuring that the State's resources for postsecondary education are utilized effectively and efficiently; for promoting diversity, innovation, and responsiveness to the needs of students and society; and for advising the Legislature and the Governor on statewide educational policy and funding.

The Commission consists of 15 members. Nine represent the general public, with three each appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Governor. The other six represent the major educational systems of the State.

The Commission holds regular public meetings throughout the year at which it takes action on staff studies and adopts positions on legislative proposals affecting postsecondary education. Further information about the Commission, its meetings, its staff, and its other publications may be obtained from the Commission offices at 1020 Twelfth Street, Sacramento, California 95814; telephone (916) 445-7933.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGE-GOING RATES

1982 UPDATE

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

COMMISSION REPORT 83-32

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DECEMBER 1983

Contents

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FALL 1982 FINDINGS	1
University of California Rates	1
California State University Rates	1
Community College Rates	1
Independent College and University Rates	1
Sex Differences in Rates	1
Ethnic Differences in Rates	2
BACKGROUND ON THE STUDY	3
Scope of the Report	3
Limitations of the Data	3
Methodology	3
STATEWIDE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND COLLEGE-GOING TRENDS	5
Number of High School Graduates	5
Statewide College-Going Rates	6
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PARTICIPATION RATES	7
Public and Private School Rates	7
Sex Differences in Rates	8
Ethnic Differences in Rates	9
CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY PARTICIPATION RATES	11
Public and Private School Rates	11
Sex Differences in Rates	12
Ethnic Differences in Rates	12
CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE PARTICIPATION RATES	15
Changes From Fall 1981	15
Sex Differences in Rates	15
Ethnic Differences in Rates	15
INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	17
Freshman Participation Rates	17
Transfer Students From Community Colleges	17
DIFFERENCES AMONG CALIFORNIA COUNTIES	19
University of California Participation	19
State University Participation	19
Community College Participation	19
Independent Institution Participation	20
County Changes Between 1981 and 1982	20
CONCLUDING COMMENTS	23
APPENDICES	25
REFERENCES	47

Appendices

A Percentages of Recent High School Graduates Enrolling in Each Segment of California Higher Education by County and Year, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1981, and 1982. 25

B Ethnic Distribution of 1981 Graduates of Public California High Schools, and 1982 First-Time Freshmen at the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, by County and Sex, in Percents 33

C Flow of Community College Transfer Students to the University of California, the California State University, and Independent California Colleges and Universities, Fall 1982 45

Tables and Figures

TABLE 1 Statewide College-Going Rates for Recent High School Graduates, 1974-1982 5

FIGURE 1 Statewide College-Going Rates for Recent High School Graduates, 1974-1982 6

TABLE 2 University of California Participation Rates for Graduates of Public and Private High Schools in Selected Counties, Fall 1982 7

FIGURE 2 University of California Participation Rates for Graduates of Public and Private High Schools in Selected Counties, Fall 1982 7

TABLE 3 Ethnic Distributions of Men and Women Public High School Graduates Between 1979 and 1981 and First-Time Freshmen in the University in 1979 and through 1982, in Percents 9

FIGURE 3 University-Going Rates of 1981 Public High School Graduates by Ethnicity and Sex 10

TABLE 4 Public and Private School Sources of First-Time Freshmen in the California State University, by Campus, Fall 1982 11

TABLE 5 Ethnic Distributions of 1980-81 Men and Women Public High School Graduates and Fall 1982 First-Time Freshmen in the State University, in Percents 12

FIGURE 4 Ethnic Distributions of 1980-81 Men and Women Public High School Graduates and Fall 1982 First-Time Freshmen in the California State University, in Percents 13

Highlights of the Fall 1982 Findings

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RATES

- After increasing each fall from 1976 to 1981, the University's college-going rate among recent graduates of California high schools remained the same in Fall 1982 as in 1981--6.4 percent.
- Although the rate remained the same, the number of the University's first-time freshmen increased by almost 2 percent, reflecting a 2 percent increase in the number of California high school graduates between 1980-81 and 1981-82.
- Five University campuses experienced an increase in first-time freshmen from California high schools between 1981 and 1982 greater than 5 percent, while two campuses had a decrease greater than 5 percent and one had only a slight decrease.
- Among the 32 counties with at least 1,000 high school graduates in1981-82, six increased their college-going rate at the University by at least one-half percentage point between 1981 and 1982, while five decreased by this amount.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY RATES

- The State University experienced no change in its college-going rate among recent high school graduates between Fall 1980 and Fall 1982: The rate remained 9.0 percent, following a five-year period of steady increases beginning in Fall 1975.
- Like the University, the State University had an increase of about 2 percent in its number of first-time freshmen, reflecting the increase in the number of high school graduates between 1980-81 and 1981-82.
- Among the 19 State University campuses, three had an increase and three a decrease of about 10 percent in the enrollment of first-time freshmen between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982, while one campus had an increase of about 5 percent.
- Increases of at least one-half percentage point in the State University rate occurred in seven of the 32 counties with at least 1,000 high school graduates in 1981-82, while decreases occurred in six of them.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE RATES

- The rate for Community Colleges increased between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982 from 42.1 to 42.8 percent but was below the rate obtained for Fall 1980. The increase may be the result of better reporting by colleges with poor or incomplete high school data in 1981.
- The statewide increase in Community College freshmen who were recent high school graduates conceals a decrease of at least 5 percent in the number of such students on one-third of the campuses.
- Countywide rates also changed significantly between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982, with some counties experiencing increases and others, decreases. Some county rates remained relatively stable.

INDEPENDENT COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY RATES

- At regionally accredited independent colleges and universities for which two-year data are available, the rate declined slightly between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982, with over half of these institutions experiencing a drop in first-time freshmen from California high schools.
- Thirty-three independent California colleges and universities reported that they had enrolled a total of 2,168 new transfer students from the Community Colleges in Fall 1982. The University of Southern California, the University of San Francisco, and the University of the Pacific accounted for 61 percent of the total.

SEX DIFFERENCES IN RATES

- The percentage of women enrolling as freshmen in the University, the State University, and the Community Colleges after high school graduation was slightly higher than that of men in Fall 1982, as it was in Fall 1981. The percentage difference remained smaller at the University than at the State University and the Community Colleges.

ETHNIC DIFFERENCES IN RATES

- Very small increases occurred in the number of first-time freshmen enrolling at the University in Fall 1982 over Fall 1980 and 1981 for all ethnic minority groups except Black and American Indian women. Hispanic men and women remained the smallest group when compared with their incidence in the 1980-81 high school graduate group, while Asians remained the largest.

- Ethnic data for first-time freshmen in the State University appear to be reliable for Fall 1982 but cannot be compared with previous years when the ethnicity of a high percentage of students was unknown.

- The proportion of Hispanic men and women and Black men among first-time freshmen in the State University in Fall 1982 was smaller than among 1980-81 high school graduates, while that of Asians and Filipinos of both sexes was larger and that of American Indians and Black women was about equal to their proportion among these graduates.

- The proportions of Black, American Indian, Filipino, and Hispanic men and women among first-time freshmen in the Community Colleges in Fall 1982 were larger than among 1980-81 high schiool graduates. Enrollment gains over Fall 1981 occurred among Black men and women and among Asian and Filipino women.

Background on the Study

THIS is the sixth in a series of annual reports on the flow of students from high school to higher education in California, with information reproduced and updated from previous reports (Commission, 1978, 1979, 1981, 1982a, and 1982c). Although the first report was published in 1978, the first year for which college-going rates were computed is 1974. Separate reports were prepared for Community College students who transferred in 1981 and 1982 (Commission, 1982b and 1983).

A major purpose of the report is to identify trends in college-going rates since 1974 and to analyze changes in rates experienced by the major segments of higher education and by counties in light of statewide trends. The report also provides a basis for analyzing the college-going rates of men and women and of several ethnic minority groups, compared with their representation among high school graduates.

When the series was initiated in 1978, one purpose was to dispel myths of declining interest among students in baccalaureate education and of equality of access to all segments for students throughout the State. The second purpose has been to provide a service to the segments and the State Department of Education and others who do not have access to these comprehensive data. The value of the analysis is expected to increase in the future as student enrollments shift in relation to changes in cost of education, admission requirements, and economic conditions.

SCOPE OF THE REPORT

College-going rates for the three public segments of California higher education have been obtained annually since Fall 1974. Rates for regionally accredited independent colleges and universities have been obtained since 1977. In each instance, rates have been computed for each of the 51 of California's 58 counties with at least 150 high school graduates each year. Beginning in 1977, rates have been computed for men and women separately. Data on the ethnicity of 1981 high school graduates permits rough comparisons with the college-going rates of the various ethnic groups. The report does not, however, analyze data for disadvantaged ethnic minority groups in the context of evaluating outreach and affirmative action programs, since such evaluations are carried out elsewhere in other Commission reports.

LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

The scope of the report is limited by the absence of information about the flow of recent high school graduates into private postsecondary schools that do not grant degrees. The inclusion of such students in the analysis would increase significantly the overall participation rates reported in this document, particularly for urban areas. Two other gaps in information are the numbers of California high school graduates who enroll in colleges and universities in other states, and those who receive formal occupational training offered under other auspices than colleges and universities -- for example, adult education programs of unified school districts. Thus, the college-going rates obtained in this study are underestimates of the percentages of young people enrolling in some type of postsecondary education after high school graduation.

METHODOLOGY

Statewide, segmental, and county college-going rates are obtained by dividing the number of first-time freshmen 19 years of age and under enrolling either full time or part time each fall by the total number of the same year's graduates of day high schools, both public and private. These rates, expressed as percentages, are believed to be the best possible estimates of California college-going rates for recent high school graduates, in the absence of longitudinal studies.

Numbers of high school graduates are obtained from annual reports prepared by the State Department of Education for both public and private schools. Student data tapes submitted annually to the California Postsecondary Education Commission by the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges are the major source of information about the high school of origin for first-time freshmen. Information about first-time freshmen in independent colleges and uni-

versities comes from a special survey conducted with the cooperation of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities.

Statewide High School Graduation and College-Going Rates

THE number of high school graduates and college-going rates for the University, the State University, and the Community Colleges are displayed in Table 1 below for a nine-year period (1974 through 1982) and for the independent colleges and universities for a six-year period (1977 through 1982). Figure 1 on page 6 displays these same rates graphically.

NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

After decreasing since 1975, the number of public and private high school graduates increased between 1981 and 1982 by 2.. percent or by 5,695 graduates. The increase in graduates of private schools, who comprised 9 percent of all graduates, was 16 percent, while that of public school graduates was 1 percent. Among the 30 counties with the largest numbers of high school graduates in 1982, five (Los Angeles, Santa Clara, San Francisco, San Joaquin, and San Luis Obispo) had an increase of at least 5 percent between 1981 and 1982, while four (Marin, Tulare, Placer, and Merced) had losses of at least 5 percent. Of the remaining 21, 13 showed small gains, seven had small losses, and one remained approximately the same. In any case, the statewide total number for all counties was smaller than any statewide total since 1968, with the exception of 1981. Among the State's private schools, 543 reported graduating at least one student in 1981-82, with 45 percent of them graduating between one and ten students and the remaining 55 percent graduating at least 11. The largest number of graduates (448) was reported by a Catholic high school in Orange County. Among the public high schools, 1,285 reported at least one graduate for 1981-82, with less than 20 percent having ten or fewer graduates, usually from continuation or other special schools, and more than 80 percent having at least 11 graduates. Thirteen public high schools in six counties had more than 700 graduates each in 1981-82.

TABLE 1 Statewide College-Going Rates for Recent High School Graduates, 1974-1982

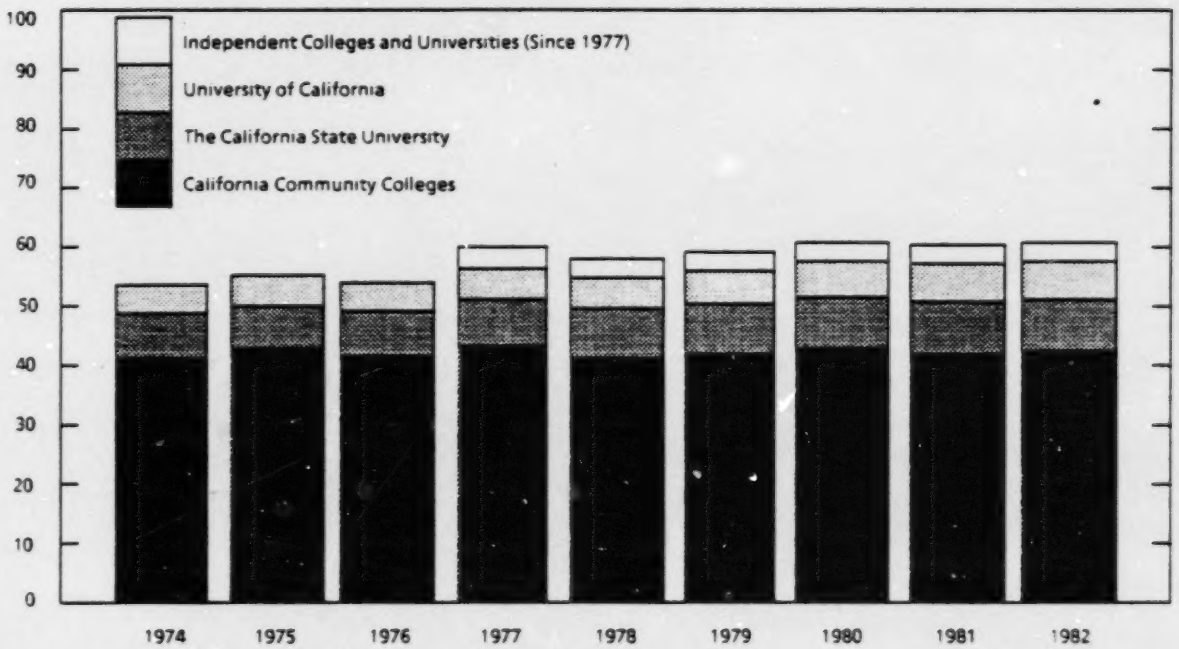
Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
		UC	CSU	CCC	Total Public	Independent	Grand Total
1974	289,714	5.1%	7.6%	41.3%	54.0%	--	--
1975	293,941	5.3	7.5	43.1	55 9	--	--
1976	289,454	5.1	7.8	41.7	54.6	--	--
1977	285,360	5.2	8.0	43.3	56.5	3.6%	60.1%
1978	283,841	5.5	8.4	41.4	55.3	3.4	58.7
1979	278,548	5.8	8.7	42.1	56.6	3.4	60.0
1980	270,971	6.0	9.0	43.0	58.0	3.5	61.5
1981	260,229	6.4	9.0	42.1	57.6	3.3	60.8
1982	265,924	6.4	9.0	42.8	58.2	3.2	61.4

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission

STATEWIDE COLLEGE-GOING RATES

College-going rates by county and segment of higher education for 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1981, and 1982 are displayed in Appendix A on pages 25-32. Distributions of first-time freshmen by ethnicity as of Fall 1982 are shown for each county and segment in Appendix B on pages 33-44, together with the most recent high school ethnicity data, that of 1980-81. With the addition of Community College data for 1982, it appears that California's statewide total college-going rate for all segments of higher education increased slightly between 1981 and 1982 -- to 61.4 percent. The increase may be the result of more complete reporting by Community Colleges that have submitted poor data in the past. However, as Table 1 and Figure 1 show, this percentage has not fluctuated more than one percentage point since 1977, except for 1978 -- the year of Proposition 13, which affected the Community Colleges in particular -- when it dropped to 58.7 percent.

FIGURE 1 Statewide College-Going Rates for Recent High School Graduates, 1974 through 1982



Source: Table 1.

University of California Participation Rates

ALTHOUGH the number of California first-time freshmen in the University increased by 315 in Fall 1982 over Fall 1981, the University's participation rate of recent California high school graduates remained the same because of the increase in the number of these graduates during this period. This rate remained 6.4 percent -- the highest of the nine years for which rates have been computed. The increased number represented gains in California freshmen of more than 10 percent for the San Diego and Santa Barbara campuses; gains of between 5 and 10 percent for Berkeley, Irvine, and Riverside; and losses between 5 and 10 percent for Davis and Los Angeles. The Santa Cruz campus enrolled about 900 first-time freshmen from California's high schools -- some 4 percent fewer than in Fall 1981.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL RATES

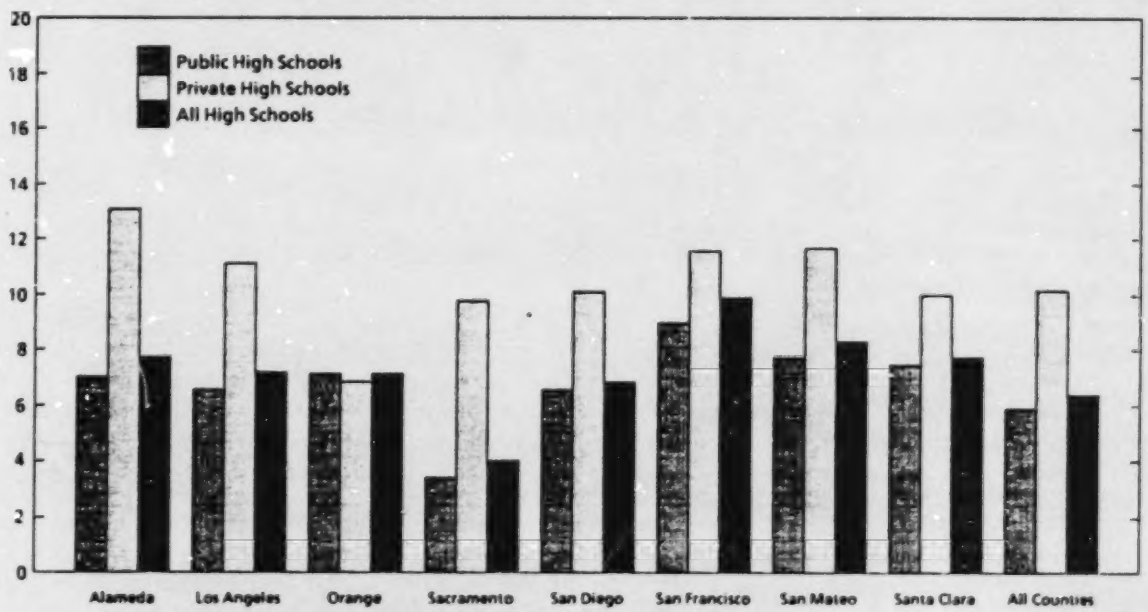
First-time freshman enrollment rates at the University differ significantly for graduates of public and private high schools. In Fall 1982, the public school rate was 5.9 percent, compared to 10.2 percent for private schools. Table 2 displays these two rates for eight counties with at least 800 private high school graduates in 1981-82, and Figure 2 presents these data in graphic form.

TABLE 2 University of California Participation Rates for Graduates of Public and Private High Schools in Selected Counties, Fall 1982

County	Percentages Enrolling as Freshmen From Public High Schools	Private High Schools	All High Schools
Alameda	7.0%	13.1%	7.8%
Los Angeles	6.6	11.1	7.2
Orange	7.1	6.9	7.1
Sacramento	3.4	9.8	4.0
San Diego	6.6	10.1	6.9
San Francisco	9.0	11.6	9.9
San Mateo	7.8	11.7	8.3
Santa Clara	7.5	10.0	7.8
All Counties	5.9	10.2	6.4

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission

FIGURE 2 University of California Participation Rates for Graduates of Public and Private High Schools in Selected Counties, Fall 1982



Analysis of the reasons for this difference between private and public schools in participation rates is somewhat difficult, except for the obvious reason of self-selection of the private school population. Ethnic data are not available for private school graduates and inferences based on minority graduates of these schools who enroll in the University must of course be limited. Among Hispanics who enrolled in the University as first-time freshmen in Fall 1982, 25.8 percent had graduated from California private schools, as had 20.5 percent of Blacks. However, only 15.0 percent of the non-Hispanic white freshmen and only 5.6 percent of the Asians were private school graduates.

Campuses of the University, as well as counties, differ with respect to their percentage of first-time freshmen who are private high school graduates. Systemwide, in Fall 1982, 15 percent of the California freshmen had graduated from private schools and 85 percent from public high schools. However, the Irvine campus in Orange County enrolled only 11 percent of its freshmen from private schools and 89 percent from public schools. Table 2 shows a higher University-participation rate from public than from private schools in Orange County, where the percentages of Blacks and Hispanics graduating from the public schools are among the lowest of California's large counties. In contrast to Irvine, Los Angeles and Santa Cruz each enrolled 17 percent of their first-time freshmen from private schools and 83 percent from public schools. Los Angeles County has the largest number and one of the largest county-wide percentages of Blacks and Hispanics combined in the high school graduating class, as well as a high participation rate from private high schools. The interaction of the factors of size of minority high school enrollments, private school participation rates, and University campus characteristics is beyond the scope of this report, particularly because of the lack of ethnic information on private school graduates in general.

SEX DIFFERENCES IN RATES

Systemwide, the sex difference in University participation rates of recent high school graduates is a 0.3 percentage point -- 6.2 for men and 6.5 for women, who comprise 51 percent of the high school graduates, at least in the public schools. In Fall 1982, the percentage of first-time University freshmen who were men was 47 percent, compared to 53 percent women. Five years earlier, the 1977 participation rates for men and women were 5.4 and 5.0, respectively, and only 49 percent of the freshmen were women in contrast to 51 percent men. Thus, the University-going rate has increased for women during the past five years to a point where they have become the majority among first-time freshmen.

The ratio of men and women ranged among University campuses in Fall 1982 from 53:47 for Berkeley -- the reverse of the systemwide ratio of 47:53 -- to 42:58 for Davis. The proportions were equal at San Diego and Riverside, while women were the majority at Irvine, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz. These differences in ratio appear to reflect campus differences in both location and program emphasis.

Although a majority of the first-time freshmen on the Berkeley campus are men, University participation rates for recent male high school graduates in six of the seven counties in the Bay Area are lower than those found for women (Napa being the exception). In Marin County, the rates for men and women were 11.6 and 14.8, respectively -- well above their statewide rates of 6.2 and 6.5. San Mateo and San Francisco both had rates above the statewide average -- 9.2 and 10.7 for men and 8.0 and 9.4 for women, respectively. In contrast, Sonoma's rates were 3.3 for men and 4.9 for women.

For several relatively large counties in other parts of the State, the rate for men was equal to or higher than that for women. In Fresno County, for example, the rate was a low 2.4 for both men and women. This finding may reflect a preference of county residents to enroll at the nearby State University and Community College campuses, since there is no University campus in the area, as well as the large proportion of Hispanics (more than one-fourth) in the county's high school graduating class, since Hispanics, and especially Hispanic women, are less likely to enroll in the University than non-Hispanic white students.

Merced, Tulare, and Imperial Counties all had low University-going rates and higher rates for men than women in Fall 1982, as well as a large proportion of Hispanics among their recent graduates. Less than 2 percent of the women graduates from these counties enrolled as freshmen in the University that fall. Other counties where the rate for men was higher than that for women were Riverside, Santa Cruz, and Yolo, where University campuses are located, and San Bernardino, Ventura, Butte, and Napa.

ETHNIC DIFFERENCES IN RATES

The ethnic distribution of public high school graduates in 1979 and 1981 and of first-time University freshmen in Fall 1979 through Fall 1982 are displayed in Table 3. Percentages of Asians and Filipinos -- both men and women -- among first-time freshmen have increased steadily during these four years and remain larger than their percentages among high school graduates, which also increased between 1979 and 1981 (the most recent year for which ethnic data are available). Percentages of Blacks and Hispanics among University freshmen were also larger in 1982 than in 1979, but the change from year to year during that period was not always an increase, and these percentages have remained consistently smaller than those for Blacks and Hispanics among high school graduates. Decreases in the percentages of white students in the various distributions reflect corresponding increases in ethnic minorities, since the sum of all six ethnic groups is 100 percent each year.

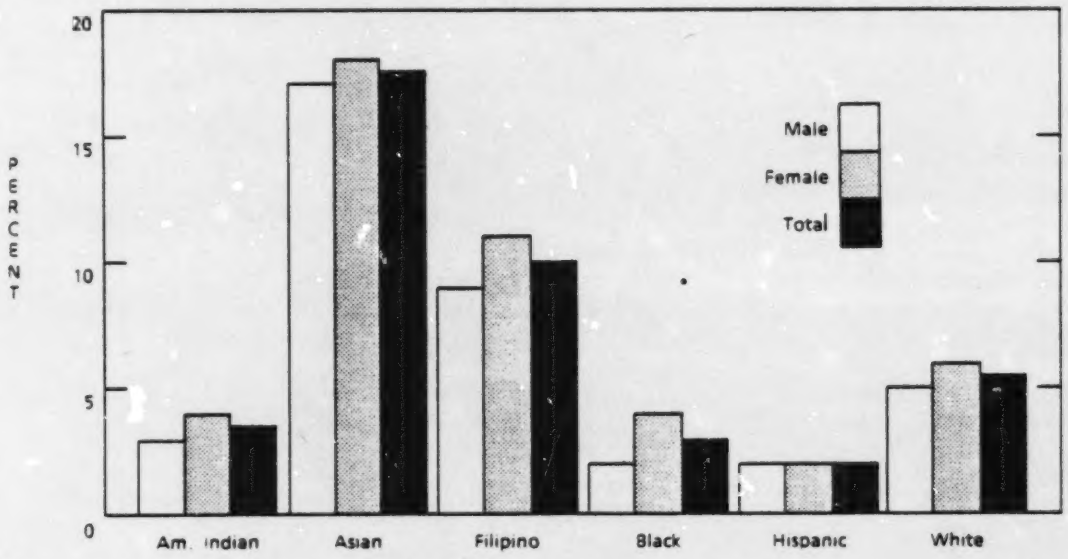
Finally, University-going rates for each of the six ethnic groups have been computed by using 1980-81 data for public high school graduates and Fall 1981 data on University freshmen from public California high schools. Caution is needed, however, in interpreting these rates because of small numbers of American Indians (only 63 University freshmen) and possibly incomplete data from some school districts. The rates were highest for Asians: 17 and 18 percent of all Asian high school men and women graduates respectively in 1980-81 were first-time University freshmen in Fall 1981. The lowest rates were obtained for Blacks (2 percent for men and 4 percent for women) and Hispanics (2 percent for both men and women). For white, non-Hispanic students the rates were 5 and 6 percent for men and women, respectively, which are less than the 9 and 11 percent obtained for Filipino high school graduates. Rates for American Indians were 3 and 4 percent for men and women -- higher than those for Blacks and Hispanics. Figure 3 depicts these rates graphically.

TABLE 3 Ethnic Distributions of Men and Women Public High School Graduates Between 1979 and 1981 and First-Time Freshmen in the University in 1979 and through 1982, in Percents

			Ethnic Groups					
Segment	Year	Sex	American Indian	Asian	Black	Filipino	Hispanic	White
High School	1979	Male	0.7%	4.7%	9.0%	0.9%	15.0%	69.7%
		Female	0.7	4.5	9.5	1.0	15.0	69.3
	1981	Male	0.8	5.2	7.8	1.3	15.7	69.2
		Female	0.7	4.9	8.6	1.3	15.7	68.8
University	1979	Male	0.3	13.9	3.3	1.6	6.9	74.0
		Female	0.2	13.0	5.4	1.9	5.9	73.6
	1980	Male	0.4	15.0	3.1	2.6	6.8	72.1
		Female	0.4	13.5	5.0	2.5	6.0	72.6
	1981	Male	0.4	15.8	3.4	2.6	6.7	71.1
		Female	0.4	14.7	6.0	2.8	5.4	70.7
	1982	Male	0.6	17.3	3.6	3.2	7.1	68.2
		Female	0.4	16.2	5.9	3.4	6.3	67.8

Note: Rows of percentages add to 100.
Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission

FIGURE 3 University-Going Rates of 1981 Public High School Graduates by Ethnicity and Sex



California State University Participation Rates

THE State University rate for first-time freshmen from California high schools remained 9.0 percent for the three-year period ending in Fall 1982, after increasing steadily since 1975 when it was 7.5. The Fall 1982 freshman enrollment was about 500 students more than in Fall 1981, but was the second-smallest class of recent California high school graduates since 1977.

In Fall 1982, various campuses of the State University experienced gains and losses which increased the already large disparity in the size of their first-time freshman classes. San Jose and Northridge, each with large enrollments of first-time freshmen age 19 and under, increased 29 and 13 percent, respectively, over the previous fall, while the freshman class at the relatively small campus at Sonoma grew 41 percent to a total of 210. The relatively large campuses at San Luis Obispo and Humboldt had 21 and 10 percent fewer freshmen, respectively, while San Bernardino had 15 percent fewer or 241 in all. In 1982, Bakersfield replaced Sonoma as the campus with the smallest number of freshmen who were recent high school graduates, only 193, or 6 percent fewer than in 1981. Northridge replaced San Diego as the campus with the largest number of freshmen from California high schools, having increased to 2,910, while San Diego experienced a decrease of 2 percent to 2,591. Other campuses with increases of about 5 percent between 1981 and 1982 are Hayward, to 726; Pomona, to 1,826; and Stanislaus, to 260. The remaining eight campuses had changes of less than 5 percent between 1981 and 1982 in their freshman enrollment.

TABLE 4 Public and Private School Sources of First-Time Freshmen in the California State University, by Campus, Fall 1982

Campus	First-Time Freshmen		
	Total (N)	Public Schools (%)	Private Schools (%)
Bakersfield	192	92.2%	7.8%
Chico	1,204	91.8	8.2
Dominguez Hills	308	85.1	14.9
Fresno	1,343	92.3	7.7
Fullerton	2,064	88.8	11.2
Hayward	721	80.8	20.0
Humboldt	574	89.2	10.8
Long Beach	2561	87.1	12.9
Los Angeles	969	83.2	16.8
Northridge	2,897	85.6	14.4
Pomona	1,821	86.9	13.1
Sacramento	1,293	88.9	11.1
San Bernardino	241	89.6	10.4
San Francisco	1,304	79.4	20.6
San Diego	2,584	90.2	9.8
San Jose	1,958	88.8	11.2
San Luis Obispo	1,451	87.6	12.4
Sonoma	209	91.9	8.1
Stanislaus	259	90.3	9.7
Total	23,953	87.6	12.4

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL RATES

State University participation rates also differ significantly for graduates of public and private schools, although the difference is smaller than that at the University. In Fall 1982, the State University rates for private and public school graduates were 12.1 and 8.7, respectively, compared with the University rates of 10.2 and 5.9.

Differences among the 19 State University campuses with respect to the percentage of their first-time freshmen who graduated from public and private schools are displayed in Table 4, together with the total number of first-time freshmen age 19 and under who graduated from California schools. As can be seen, the proportion from private schools ranges from 8 percent for the Bakersfield, Chico, Fresno, and Sonoma campuses to at least 20 percent for Hayward and San Francisco. Private school representation at the five State University campuses in Los Angeles County also tends to be higher than that at campuses in other parts of the State outside the San Francisco Bay Area. Since State University students tend to enroll at the campus nearest their home, these proportions are related to the public and private school participation rates for

the counties in which these campuses are located.

SEX DIFFERENCES IN RATES

Systemwide, the participation of female high school graduates enrolling in the State University as first-time freshmen in Fall 1982 was 9.9, compared with 8.3 for male graduates -- a 1.6 percent difference, compared to 0.8 percent in Fall 1977 when the rates were 8.4 percent for women and 7.6 for men, but no different than the 9.8 and 8.2 proportions of Fall 1981.

In Fall 1982, ten of the 19 campuses varied by more than 5 percent from the systemwide ratio of 44.5 men to 55.5 women among first-time freshmen. On three campuses, men comprised more than 50 percent of the freshmen -- 57 percent at Pomona, 52 percent at San Jose, and 51 percent at Humboldt. On seven others, however, men comprised less than 40 percent -- 35 percent at Bakersfield, 36 percent at Stanislaus, 37 percent at Dominguez Hills and San Bernardino, 38 percent at Chico and Los Angeles, and 39 percent at San Francisco. These differences in proportions of men and women appear to be related to curricular strengths on campuses where men are in the majority among freshmen and to size, location, and strength of teacher education programs where women predominated.

ETHNIC DIFFERENCES IN RATES

Table 5 displays ethnic data by sex for the State University's first-time freshmen as well as comparable data for 1980-81 graduates of public schools. A more exact comparison is not possible, however, because public school ethnic data are not available for 1981-82, private school ethnic data are unavailable either year, and State University ethnic data for 1981 and earlier years are subject to question. In those years, the ethnicity of large percentages of students was not recorded by several campuses with large enrollments of ethnic minority students, and, in Fall 1981, some students on some campuses were miscoded as American Indians because of confusion about the meaning of the terms "Native American" and "non-resident alien."

A comparison of the two distributions for men shows a pattern in some ways similar to and in other ways different from that of the University: The percentages of Blacks and Hispanics among State University freshmen are smaller than among high school graduates, while the percentages of Asians and Filipinos are higher. The percentages of Asian and Filipino women are also higher in the State University than among high school graduates, while only the Hispanic percentage is lower. The lower percentage of non-Hispanic white women among State University freshman women than high school graduates is not regarded as "underrepresentation," since college-going rates for this group have been increasing over time despite their decline in the ethnic distribution percentages as rates for minority groups also increase.

Differences between men's and women's participation rates in the same ethnic group at the State University are of particular interest in the context of outreach programs. For example, the percentages of Black women among high school graduates and State University freshmen are higher than those of Black men, but this difference is larger in the State University than in the high schools. Black women appear to be more likely than men to graduate from high school and, once graduated, enroll in the State University, just as in the University. For Hispanics, however, the percentages of men and

TABLE 5 Ethnic Distributions of 1980-81 Men and Women Public High School Graduates and Fall 1982 First-Time Freshmen in the State University, in Percents

			Ethnic Groups					
Segment	Year	Sex	American Indian	Asian	Black	Filipino	Hispanic	White
High School	1981	Male	0.8%	5.2%	7.8%	1.3%	15.7%	69.2%
		Female	0.7	4.9	8.6	1.3	15.7	68.8
State	1982	Male	0.8	10.9	5.4	2.6	11.0	69.3
University		Female	0.8	9.5	8.9	2.5	11.1	67.2

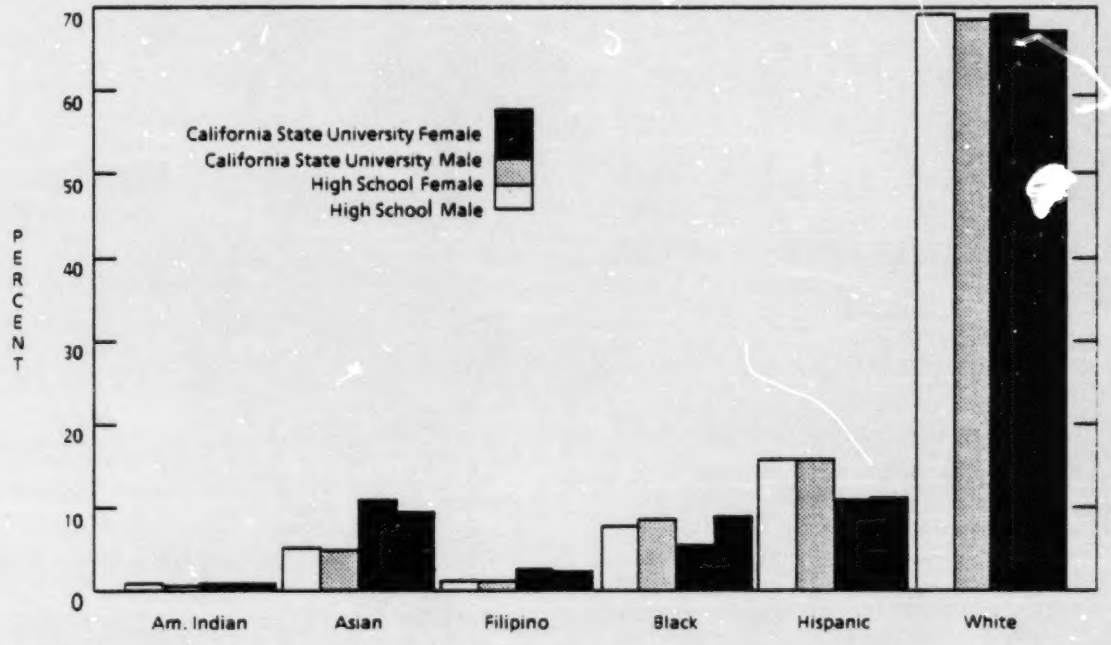
Note: Rows of percentages add to 100.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

women among high school graduates and among State University freshmen are about equal, even though the State University percentages are much smaller than those of high school graduates. In contrast, the percentage of Hispanic men among first-time freshmen at the University of California has been larger than that of Hispanic women during each of the four years for which data are available.

Thus, Hispanic men and women appear to be graduating from high school and enrolling in the State University as freshmen in equal, if diminished proportions, but Hispanic women appear less likely than men to enroll as freshmen in the University.

FIGURE 4 Ethnic Distributions of 1980-81 Men and Women Public High School Graduates and Fall 1982 First-Time Freshmen in the California State University, in Percents



Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

California Community College Participation Rates

MORE than 110,000 recent high school graduates enrolled in the California Community Colleges in Fall 1982, or 42.8 percent of the 1981-82 graduates of public and private high schools in California. The percentage was the fourth highest in the nine-year period for which college-going rates have been computed. With rates for the University and the State University remaining stable between 1981 and 1982, the proportion of all young California college students enrolling in the Community Colleges rose from 69 to 70 percent, or from 73 to 74 percent in the public segments alone.

For many years, high school data from about 10 percent of the Community College districts have been poor, with significant numbers of coding errors and omissions which may have resulted in college-going rates which underrepresented the Community Colleges in certain counties. In the Summer of 1983, a concerted effort was made by the Commission staff to verify enrollment information which appeared to be incorrect and, when the colleges concurred with this judgment, to obtain new enrollment tapes. The effort was for the most part successful, with only two districts (with three colleges) unable at this time to provide correct information about the California high school origin of their first-time freshmen age 19 and under. The problem has persisted for some years in the case of the San Jose Community College District and occurred for the first time for Fall 1982 students in the case of Butte College. Thus the Community College rates for Fall 1982 are believed to be the most reliable for the nine-year period studied, with the exception of Santa Clara County. However, the rates for some counties and districts continue to be contaminated by the inclusion of some students enrolled at the college while still attending high school and others who are high school dropouts. An attempt has been made to eliminate such students from the computation of rates but some appear to remain, for example, in the case of Napa College.

CHANGES FROM FALL 1981

In spite of the statewide increase in the Community College-going rate, more than one-third of the colleges experienced a 5 percent or greater decrease between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982 in the number of young first-time freshman students enrolling directly after high school graduation. Colleges with such decreases included many with large enrollments of Black and Hispanic students, for example, Compton College, Rio Hondo College, College of Alameda, and Los Angeles Southwest College. Colleges with significant increases between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982 are very diverse with respect to size, location in the State, and ethnic composition of the student body, for example, both East Los Angeles and Los Angeles Valley Colleges in that district, and both Contra Costa and Los Medanos Colleges in the Contra Costa District. Since the number of high school graduates increased between 1980-81 and 1981-82 in most counties, the decrease in Community College freshmen on some campuses cannot be attributed to a smaller pool of high school graduates.

SEX DIFFERENCES IN RATES

Statewide, the percentage of Community College freshmen who are women was 51.4 in Fall 1982; the percentage who are men, 48.6. Since 50.8 percent of the public high school graduates are women, the finding that women are the majority sex in the Community Colleges is not surprising. While the number of women among the freshmen who are recent high school graduates is larger than that of men on most campuses, there are significant exceptions. For example, men outnumber women on four Los Angeles District campuses, are fewer than women on four, and about equal on one. The percentage of male students is also above 50 at Glendale, Rio Hondo, and Santa Monica Colleges in the Los Angeles area.

ETHNIC DIFFERENCES IN RATES

The ethnic distribution of Community College first-time freshmen age 19 and under resembles that of recent graduates of California public high schools much more closely than do those of the University and the State University. In the Community College distributions, the proportions of all minority groups except Asians are larger than those in the high school distributions. The difference is largest for Blacks (about 3 percentage points) and smallest for Hispanics (0.3 percentage points). The "underrepresentation" of Asians in the Community

College distribution is not surprising, since a large majority of Asian high school graduates who go on to college in California enter the University or the State University as freshmen. A comparison of the three largest ethnic groups shows that among first-time freshmen in public higher education in California, 46 percent of the Asian students, compared to 80 percent of Black and Hispanic students, are in Community Colleges.

In the Community Colleges, Blacks appear to have made the largest gain in enrollments between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982, in terms of their proportion in the ethnic distribution of first-time freshmen. Increases also occurred among Asian and Filipino women, while decreases occurred among Hispanic men and women. However, comparisons of ethnic data for different years need to be made with caution because of improvements made in overall reporting for Fall 1982 by some Community Colleges, tempered by a high proportion of missing ethnic data for a few colleges and the absence of ethnic information for high school graduates in 1981-82.

Sex differences in the participation rates of certain ethnic minority groups are of interest. In all three segments of public higher education, the proportion of Asian women in the ethnic distribution of first-time freshmen is smaller than that of men, although it increased for each segment between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982. Among Blacks, on the other hand, the proportion of women in the ethnic distribution is larger than that of men in all three segments, with the difference smallest in the Community College distributions.

When data for the three segments of public higher education are combined, the resulting ethnic distribution of first-time freshmen has larger proportions of American Indian, Asian, Filipino, and Black students but a smaller proportion of Hispanic students than is found in the prior-year distribution of public high school graduates. Proportions of Asian and Filipino students are higher in the University and State University than in the Community Colleges, while those of American Indians, Blacks, and Hispanics are higher in the Community Colleges than in the University and the State University.

Independent Colleges and Universities

FRESHMAN PARTICIPATION RATES

Based on data from 37 independent colleges and universities, the Fall 1982 statewide college-going rates for this segment remained about the same as for 1981 -- 3.2 percent, compared to 3.3 percent -- although there has been a small decline over the six years for which data are available. These data are somewhat less reliable than for the public segments, however, because of differences from year to year in the institutions providing data, introduction of computers to produce institutional data, and institutional differences in definitions of first-time freshmen. In addition, because the college-going rates are computed from the numbers of recent graduates of California high schools, they do not take into account changes from year to year in numbers of freshmen who are admitted by California's independent institutions from other states and foreign countries. The analysis is also based for the most part on regionally accredited institutions that have as one of their primary missions undergraduate liberal arts education for recent high school graduates. Five such institutions did not provide data for first-time freshmen in Fall 1982. Data from special-purpose institutions, such as the California College of Arts and Crafts, and those whose programs are designed for older students with previous postsecondary education and more experience, such as Golden Gate University, are included in the analysis when available, but no special effort has been made to obtain such data because of the small numbers of freshmen reported by such institutions.

Among 31 independent institutions that provided freshman data for California high school graduates in both 1981 and 1982, five of them -- with freshman enrollments of California students ranging from 21 to more than 1,500 -- reported virtually the same number enrolled both years. Seven others reported increases of at least 5 percent, ranging from 16 to 93 students. On the other hand, 18 of the remaining 19 reported decreases of from 10 to 20 percent -- and the nineteenth had a 4 percent decline. None of the decreases exceeded 100 students, but they warrant further investigation to assess the reasons for them and the seriousness of the decreases. A 10 percent decrease might not be serious for an institution if balanced by increased enrollments of students from other states, transfer students with advanced standing, or older students starting college, or if it represents a planned reduction in enrollment on the part of the institution. But any decrease would be of concern to institutions and others seeking to maintain access if fewer applications for admission from California students are being received or accepted, either because of increased costs and lack of student aid or because of fewer qualified applicants from California in comparison with those from other states.

TRANSFER STUDENTS FROM COMMUNITY COLLECES

For Fall 1982, 33 independent California colleges and universities reported that 2,168 new transfer students were enrolled who had last attended a Community College. Institutions reporting more than 100 such transfers are the University of Southern California, the University of San Francisco, the University of the Pacific, the University of San Diego, Loyola-Marymount University, Point Loma College, and the University of Santa Clara. Golden Gate University reported 240 such students in Fall 1981, but did not respond to the Commission's request for such information for Fall 1982. The total for all institutions for Fall 1982 is smaller than that obtained for Fall 1981, in which the University of Southern California reported the number of applicants, rather than enrolled transfer students. If the assumption is made that about the same number transfer to this University each fall from Community Colleges, then the total number of Community College transfers in Fall 1982 was about 100 fewer than in Fall 1981.

The number who transferred from each Community College in Fall 1982 is shown in Appendix C, together with the number who transferred to the University and the State University that term.

The college of origin was unknown for 83 Community College transfer students. Community Colleges from which at least 50 students transferred to independent institutions in Fall 1982 are Pasadena (102, primarily to the University of Southern California), San Joaquin Delta (98, primarily to the University of the

Pacific), El Camino (92), Orange Coast (91), Santa Monica (88), San Diego Mesa (75, primarily to the University of San Diego), Foothill (64), Glendale (63), West Valley (58, primarily to the University of Santa Clara), and Los Angeles Pierce (56). In any case, proximity to an independent college or university appears to be an important factor in a Community College student's decision to transfer, as is also the case with respect to such students' decisions about transferring to the University or the State University.

Differences Among California Counties

SIGNIFICANT differences remain among California's 58 counties in their college-going rates. Factors associated with these differences include proximity to a university campus, high ethnic minority population, low per capita income, high unemployment in times of recession, low eligibility for university admission, and, of course, low interest in baccalaureate education. In addition, although students are likely to attend the nearest University or State University campus, some campuses attract fewer local stuents than others.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PARTICIPATION

The statewide participation rate for the University in Fall 1982 was 6.4, but county-wide rates for counties with over 1,000 high school graduates in 1981-82 ranged from 1.3 for Tulare and 1.9 for Butte to 12.6 for Marin and 12.1 for Yolo. San Francisco Bay Area counties had rates which were generally well above the statewide rate in Fall 1982 -- Contra Costa, 10.4; San Francisco, 9.9; and San Mateo, 8.3 -- while central California counties ranging from Butte, Fresno, and Merced (each 2.4) to Kern (2.7) all had rates well below the statewide average except for Yolo, where the Davis campus of the University is located.

The five counties with the largest numbers of high school graduates in 1981-82 (Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Santa Clara, and Alameda, with 57 percent of all graduates in California) all had rates above the statewide average, which suggests that size and diversity of the population are also related to probability of enrollment in the University. Rates for three other counties in which University campuses are located were 7.7 for Santa Barbara, 5.0 for Riverside, and 6.3 for Santa Cruz. The latter two campuses enrolled the smallest number of first-time freshmen from California in Fall 1982 among all eight general campuses while Santa Barbara enrolled one of the largest.

STATE UNIVERSITY PARTICIPATION

County rates for the State University in Fall 1982 ranged around the statewide rate of 9.0 from a high of 14.0 for San Francisco and Madera Counties to lows of 3.4 for Imperial and 3.8 for Tulare Counties. Other counties with high rates were Fresno (13.6) and Butte (13.1), both of which had low University participation rates in 1982 and where high school graduates tend to enroll at local State University campuses. Madera is adjacent to Fresno County, and graduates from its high schools tend to enroll at the State University campus in Fresno, with few going to the more distant campus of the University. Sonoma County had a low rate of 4.4 despite its campus of the State University. Its rate was scarcely higher than its University rate of 4.2, although the nearest University campus is in Alameda County. Other counties with low State University rates were Riverside, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz, where University campuses are located, and Monterey, San Joaquin, Placer, and Shasta, where no public four-year institutions are located.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE PARTICIPATION

California counties varied widely around the statewide Community College participation rate of 42.8. Among the 20 counties with the largest numbers of high school graduates, four had rates below 40 in Fall 1982, all of them representing a decrease from Fall 1981 and earlier years. These four counties are San Diego, 35.7; Fresno, 39.2; San Francisco, 37.2; and Sonoma, 37.9

Several counties experienced significant increases in rates between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982, in most cases reversing an earlier trend. For example, Alameda County had an increase in rate from 37.6 to 41.9, with relatively large increases at Laney and Ohlone Colleges. The San Bernardino rate increased from 45.2 to 48.4, with large increases on both campuses of the San Bernardino Community College District. Santa Barbara County also showed a significant increase -- from 51.2 to 55.3 at Santa Barbara City College. Still others had rates which were approximately equal in Fall 1981 and Fall 1982, for example, Orange, Contra Costa, and Ventura Counties.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTION PARTICIPATION

Counties with the highest rate of enrollment in independent colleges and universities in Fall 1982 were Los Angeles (4.4), San Francisco and Santa Clara (4.3), San Mateo (4.1), Marin (4.0), and Napa (3.7), the latter attributable to the large enrollment of local students at Pacific Union College in Angwin. The largest counties with rates of 2.0 or below are Kern (1.5), Riverside (1.8), Sacramento and Tulare (1.2), and Sonoma (2.0). These and other counties with relatively low rates tend also to have few freshmen enrolled at the University. In contrast, San Francisco Bay Area counties had relatively large percentages enrolled at both the University and independent institutions.

COUNTY CHANGES BETWEEN 1981 AND 1982

While statewide participation rates did not change between 1981 and 1982 for either the University or the State University, changes occurred in several counties -- some gains and losses for both segments and others for just one.

Santa Clara County

For 1981-82 graduates of Santa Clara County schools, the University participation rate decreased from 8.3 to 7.8 (both below the statewide rate), while the State University rate increased to 14 percent. The drop in the number of University freshmen (19) was small because of the 6 percent increase in the number of the county's high school graduates between 1981 and 1982. However, freshmen attending the State University increased by 252 (14 percent). The increase of 300 in freshmen enrolling at San Jose State from Santa Clara County schools was 29 percent -- the same percentage by which the total enrollment of first-time freshmen increased on that campus between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982. On the other hand, the San Diego and San Luis Obispo campuses of the State University, both of which had attracted large percentages of students from Santa Clara in 1981, had significantly fewer such students in Fall 1982. Thus, Santa Clara County students enrolling for the first time in the State University in 1982 appeared more likely than in 1981 to enroll at San Jose State, which accounted for 66 percent of the county's freshmen enrolling in State University campuses that fall.

Berkeley and Santa Cruz, the two University campuses closest to Santa Clara County, enrolled about the same numbers of freshmen from the county in 1981 and 1982, while the San Diego and Santa Barbara campuses both had more freshmen, and those in Los Angeles and Orange County had fewer from it. About 13 percent of the Santa Clara County school graduates in 1980-81 were Hispanic, but their percentages in the distribution of University freshmen declined between 1981 and 1982 from 4.8 to 4.4 for men and 3.5 to 2.4 for women. Percentages of Hispanics in the State University distributions appeared to increase for both men and women to 8.1 and 9.1 percent, respectively, although 1981 data were somewhat unreliable for this segment.

No Community College rate has been obtained for Santa Clara County for Fall 1982 because of incomplete enrollment data from one district. The 33.0 rate obtained for Fall 1981 is believed to be a serious underestimate of the percentage of Santa Clara County high school graduates enrolling in the 7 Community Colleges in that County.

Sacramento County

College-going rates for both the University and the State University decreased between Fall 1981 and 1982 for graduates of Sacramento County schools -- from 4.6 to 4.0 and from 9.4 to 8.6, respectively, while the number of high school graduates remained the same. Thus, in 1982, Sacramento rates for both the segments were below the statewide rates, in spite of the proximity of the University campus at Davis and the State University in Sacramento. The decreases amounted to 65 fewer students (15 percent) enrolling in the University and 73 students (8 percent) in the State University. In each segment, local campuses had the largest losses. The Davis campus of the University, which enrolled 47 percent of the University freshmen from Sacramento County in Fall 1981, had 18 percent fewer such students in Fall 1982. The Sacramento campus of the State University, which enrolled 79 percent of that segment's freshmen from Sacramento County in Fall 1981, had 11 percent fewer such students in Fall 1982. The San Diego campuses of both segments increased their intake of Sacramento County students in Fall 1982 over 1981, but numbers were small in all instances.

While the Sacramento County participation rate in the University was lower for Fall 1982 than Fall 1981, the percentages of ethnic minorities

in the distribution of freshmen increased for both Black and Hispanic men and women while decreasing for Asian men. Increases in numbers were small, as were the total number of freshmen in the University from Sacramento County (379, out of a pool of 9,555 graduates, or about 32 percent of the group that may have been eligible for University admission as freshmen). The rate of enrollment in the University from private schools in Sacramento County in Fall 1982 was 9.8 percent, compared with 3.4 percent from the public schools. Both rates were lower than the statewide private and public school rates of 10.2 and 5.9, respectively. The relatively low public school rate is probably a function of the large Black and Hispanic enrollments in the public schools in Sacramento County, and their larger representation in local Community Colleges than in the four-year segments.

Two of the three colleges in the Los Rios District in Sacramento County had significantly fewer young first-time freshmen in Fall 1982 than in Fall 1981. The combined enrollment of such freshmen at these colleges was 9.6 percent less in Fall 1982.

Stanislaus County

Both the University and the State University participation rates increased for Stanislaus County school graduates between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982, although both remained below the statewide rates. In the case of the University, the rate increased from 1.6 to 2.6 for the 2,815 graduates in 1981-82, for a gain of 28 students (from 44 to 72), with most of the increase at the Davis campus, which enrolled 49 percent of the Stanislaus County freshmen in Fall 1982.

The 31 percent increase in the State University rate from 5.8 to 7.6 percent was caused by 51 additional freshmen in Fall 1982. Forty-six more freshmen enrolled in the Stanislaus campus, which accounted for most of Stanislaus County's statewide increase in the State University. Thus, the 38 percent increase in the number of first-time freshmen from Stanislaus County in the public four-year segments took place primarily on the campuses closest to the students' homes, with relatively little change in their enrollment on the other 25 campuses in the two segments.

The Community College rate for Stanislaus County decreased slightly between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982 although the number of new freshmen enrolled at Modesto Junior College directly from high school remained about the same. Therefore, the decrease must be attributed to a smaller number of Stanislaus County graduates enrolling in Community Colleges outside the county.

Other Counties

The following brief statements for California's largest counties illustrate the range of changes that occurred in University and State University participation rates between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982:

Los Angeles County: Although the University rate decreased and the State University rate stayed the same, the number of first-time freshmen in these two segments increased 4.4 percent as a result of an increase of 5.6 percent in the number of high school graduates.

The Community College rate for Los Angeles County fell for the first time since 1976, with decreases in numbers of young freshmen at several area colleges noted earlier.

Orange County: Rates increased for both segments, but the number of State University freshmen decreased because of a 2.7 percent decrease in the number of graduates from Orange County high schools. The net change in number of freshmen in both segments was less than 1 percent.

The Community College rate decreased only slightly, as did the number of freshmen enrolling directly from high schools in Orange County.

San Diego County: The increase in high school graduates produced a larger number of University freshmen with no change in rates, but the decrease in rate for and numbers in the State University resulted in a small overall net loss.

The Community College rate for San Diego County decreased, with fewer first-time freshmen at San Diego City and Mesa Colleges.

Alameda County: A 12 percent increase in State University freshmen, primarily at San Jose and Hayward, produced a combined segmental increase of 6.4 percent, although no change occurred in the number of University freshmen, and the number of high school graduates increased by only 1.1 percent.

San Bernardino County: A 16.8 percent increase in the number of University freshmen, primarily on the Riverside and San Diego campuses, was accompanied by a 3.3 percent decrease in State University freshmen, primarily on the San Bernardino and Pomona campuses, producing a net overall increase of 2.6 percent, slightly higher than the increase in high school graduates.

Contra Costa County: Virtually no change of numbers or rates occurred for this county, where the University rate exceeds that of the State University.

Riverside County: The small increase in high school graduates compensated for the decline in University and State University rates but not for the Community Colleges..

Ventura County: Increased rates for both segments, together with a 1.1 percent increase in the number of high school graduates, produced an increase of 9.4 percent in the number of freshmen from Ventura County, primarily on the Santa Barbara and Los Angeles campuses of the University. No change was found in the Community College rate.

San Mateo County: The 2.9 percent increase in high school graduates was accompanied by virtually no change in the number of University and State University freshmen.

Fresno County: The rates and numbers of freshmen enrolled at the University and the State University all declined, with a net freshman loss of 5.5 percent. Little change took place in the number of high school graduates.

San Francisco County: Although University and State University rates both decreased, the number of their first-time freshmen increased by 5.3 percent because of an 8.0 percent increase in high school graduates. The number in the Community Colleges also increased.

Kern County: Although the number of high school graduates decreased 4.8 percent, the University's intake increased 11 percent (11 students), apparently at the expense of the State University, which had a decrease of 13 percent in Kern County freshmen. The number in the Community Colleges also decreased.

Santa Barbara County: The 1.2 percent increase in high school graduates was not large enough to compensate for a decline in University and State University rates, leading to a 6.2 percent overall decrease in the number of freshmen in the two segments.

Sonoma County: The increase in University and State University rates produced a 7.9 percent increase in the number of freshmen in these segments, compared with a 1.3 percent increase in the number of high school graduates.

Concluding Comments

STATEWIDE college-going rates did not increase between Fall 1981 and 1982 in three of the four segments of California higher education, after a five-year period of steady increases in the University and the State University. However, the larger number of high school graduates in 1981-82 produced larger numbers of first-time freshmen from California high schools in both the University and the State University, as well as the Community Colleges.

While statewide and segmental rates remained the same, county rates and campus enrollments of first-time freshmen varied in each segment between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982 and for Fall 1982. Some campuses increased and others lost freshman enrollments. A few counties had higher participation rates for one or more segments in Fall 1982 than 1981, while others had lower rates.

This report has not purported to relate changes in college-going rates among ethnic minority groups to the offering of outreach and student affirmative action programs. Instead, it has presented data on the ethnic distribution of first-time freshmen in comparison with recent high school graduates as one measure of the gap which has not yet been closed for certain groups.

Appendix A

Percentages of Recent High School Graduates Enrolling in Each Segment of California Higher Education by County and Year, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1981, and 1982

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Los Angeles	1974	90,817	5.7%	8.6%	38.5%	--	52.8%	--
	1976	88,607	6.0	9.7	36.1	--	51.8	--
	1978	83,753	6.4	10.8	41.3	4.3%	58.5	62.8%
	1980	79,389	6.5	10.5	41.9	4.8	58.9	63.7
	1981	72,747	7.4	10.7	45.1	4.2	63.3	67.5
	1982	76,814	7.2	10.7	41.0	4.4	58.9	63.3
Orange	1974	25,206	5.3	7.7	45.3	--	58.3	--
	1976	27,200	5.2	7.9	46.1	--	59.2	--
	1978	26,558	5.5	8.5	42.5	2.7	56.5	59.2
	1980	25,342	6.2	10.0	50.4	2.5	66.6	69.1
	1981	26,319	6.7	10.2	47.3	3.1	64.3	67.4
	1982	25,604	7.1	10.4	46.6	3.3	64.1	67.4
San Diego	1974	20,456	5.0	6.6	40.9	--	52.5	--
	1976	19,547	5.4	6.3	46.4	--	58.1	--
	1978	21,323	6.1	6.6	42.5	3.6	55.2	58.8
	1980	20,553	6.0	8.8	45.7	3.3	60.5	63.8
	1981	20,099	6.9	7.8	39.5	3.5	54.2	57.7
	1982	20,582	6.9	7.4	35.7	3.6	50.0	53.6
Santa Clara	1974	17,430	5.8	10.4	39.7	--	55.9	--
	1976	17,856	5.5	10.2	39.3	--	55.0	--
	1978	18,249	6.4	10.1	33.6	3.5	50.1	53.6
	1980	16,643	7.5	11.0	34.6	3.9	53.1	57.0
	1981	15,827	8.3	11.1	33.0	4.1	52.5	56.8
	1982	16,739	7.8	12.0	(33.0)*	4.3	52.8	57.1
Alameda	1974	14,167	7.2	8.2	40.2	--	56.6	--
	1976	14,355	6.4	8.9	42.4	--	57.7	--
	1978	14,023	7.2	8.9	39.2	2.7	55.3	58.0
	1980	12,862	7.7	9.1	35.2	2.3	52.0	54.3
	1981	12,148	7.9	9.1	37.6	2.5	54.6	57.2
	1982	12,278	7.8	10.1	41.9	2.1	59.8	61.9
San Bernardino	1974	10,230	2.7	4.7	40.6	--	48.0	--
	1976	10,525	2.9	5.5	39.9	--	48.3	--
	1978	9,899	2.9	6.3	39.2	2.7	48.4	51.1
	1980	9,687	3.0	7.5	41.4	2.1	51.9	54.0
	1981	9,611	3.0	7.3	45.2	2.7	55.4	58.1
	1982	9,836	3.5	6.9	48.4	2.5	58.8	61.3

County	Year	Number of High School Graduatess	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Inde-pendent	Total Public	Grand Total
Sacramento	1974	11,106	3.3%	6.6%	42.1%	--	52.0	--
	1976	10,774	3.5	6.0	42.1	--	51.6	--
	1978	10,812	3.7	6.7	42.0	2.3%	52.4	54.7%
	1980	9,651	4.8	8.7	47.1	1.9	60.6	62.5
	1981	9,586	4.6	9.4	45.2	2.0	59.2	61.2
	1982	9,555	4.0	8.6	40.7	2.0	53.3	55.3
Contra Costa	1974	9,884	9.0	8.4	43.9	--	61.3	--
	1976	9,593	8.7	7.3	44.7	--	60.7	--
	1978	9,489	9.2	7.6	46.2	3.2	63.0	66.2
	1980	8,847	10.0	9.0	46.5	3.0	65.5	68.5
	1981	8,734	10.5	8.0	44.7	3.3	63.2	66.5
	1982	8,768	10.4	8.0	44.9	2.6	63.3	65.9
Riverside	1974	6,415	5.1	3.3	38.2	--	46.6	--
	1976	6,777	5.0	3.6	35.8	--	44.4	--
	1978	6,857	4.8	4.1	35.8	2.0	44.7	46.7
	1980	6,728	5.1	4.8	44.5	1.8	54.4	56.2
	1981	6,831	5.1	4.9	46.8	1.9	56.7	58.6
	1982	6,961	5.0	4.8	41.4	1.8	51.2	53.0
Ventura	1974	6,492	3.4	4.2	46.3	--	53.9	--
	1976	7,099	3.7	3.8	44.5	--	52.0	--
	1978	6,953	3.6	4.9	44.6	3.9	53.1	57.0
	1980	6,846	4.7	4.9	50.7	3.2	60.3	63.5
	1981	6,739	4.3	5.6	45.5	2.8	55.4	58.3
	1982	6,820	4.9	5.8	45.5	2.1	56.2	58.3
San Mateo	1974	8,131	7.0	7.8	42.9	--	57.7	--
	1976	8,060	6.5	7.1	43.4	--	57.0	--
	1978	7,462	7.8	7.2	40.1	4.2	55.1	59.3
	1980	6,970	8.8	8.1	(39.1)	3.9	56.0	59.9
	1981	6,314	8.4	9.0		3.9		
	1982	6,497	8.3	8.6	--	4.1	--	--
Fresno	1974	6,638	2.1	12.6	42.7	--	57.4	--
	1976	6,570	1.4	12.2	42.2	--	55.8	--
	1978	6,629	2.0	12.1	39.4	2.1	53.5	55.6
	1980	6,603	2.2	14.6	39.7	1.5	56.5	58.0
	1981	6,256	2.7	14.3		1.4		
	1982	6,284	2.4	13.6	39.2	2.1	55.2	57.3
San Francisco	1974	6,763	7.9	10.7	39.2	--	57.8	--
	1976	6,467	8.2	12.2	38.8	--	59.2	--
	1978	5,868	9.0	14.6	42.0	5.6	65.6	71.2
	1980	5,392	9.2	13.5	42.7	6.8	65.4	72.2
	1981	4,979	10.2	14.3	39.3	3.9	63.8	67.7
	1982	5,378	9.9	14.0	37.2	4.3	61.1	65.4

County	Year	Number of High School Graduatess	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Inde-pendent.	Total Public	Grand Total
Kern	1974	4,841	2.3%	6.9%	44.2%	--	53.4%	--
	1976	4,744	2.0	6.7	47.7	--	56.4	--
	1978	4,753	2.0	6.6	46.2	2.2%	54.8	57.0%
	1980	4,561	3.4	6.5	(46.2)	1.7	56.1	57.8
	1981	4,283	2.3	7.4	44.7	2.8	54.4	57.2
	1982	4,077	2.7	6.7	40.4	1.5	49.8	51.3
Santa Barbara	1974	4,398	5.2	4.4	47.7	--	57.3	--
	1976	4,489	5.7	4.2	49.8	--	59.7	--
	1978	4,059	5.9	4.8	47.3	4.7	58.0	62.7
	1980	3,800	7.4	5.2	53.9	3.0	66.5	69.5
	1981	3,546	8.2	5.4	51.2	2.9	64.8	67.8
	1982	3,589	7.7	4.9	55.3	2.4	67.9	70.3
Sonoma	1974	3,518	1.9	3.4	43.7	--	49.0	--
	1976	3,565	2.0	2.9	47.0	--	51.9	--
	1978	3,626	3.0	3.3	40.7	2.5	47.0	49.5
	1980	3,436	3.4	4.3	44.6	1.9	52.3	54.2
	1981	3,423	4.0	4.1	44.0	2.1	52.0	53.9
	1982	3,466	4.2	4.4	37.9	2.0	46.5	48.5
Marin	1974	3,466	10.2	7.7	43.4	--	61.3	--
	1976	3,339	10.0	7.7	49.3	--	67.0	--
	1978	3,459	11.9	8.0	40.2	4.5	60.1	64.6
	1980	3,148	13.6	8.8	40.3	5.3	62.7	68.0
	1981	3,270	13.0	7.7	40.6	3.7	61.3	65.0
	1982	2,983	12.6	8.0	(40.6)*	4.0	61.2	65.2
San Joaquin	1974	4,116	3.4	3.6	45.5	--	52.5	--
	1976	4,121	2.2	3.0	56.8	--	62.0	--
	1978	4,141	3.0	2.5	50.0	3.5	55.9	59.4
	1980	3,805	3.3	3.4	59.3	5.7	66.0	71.7
	1981	3,183	4.0	4.6	61.0	4.5	69.6	74.1
	1982	3,716	3.5	4.6	47.6	3.4	55.7	59.1
Tulare	1974	2,554	1.4	3.4	48.6	--	53.4	--
	1976	2,721	1.8	2.9	46.4	--	51.1	--
	1978	2,649	1.4	2.4	48.2	1.5	52.0	53.5
	1980	2,790	1.6	4.0	49.1	1.4	54.7	56.1
	1981	2,983	1.6	3.8	40.8	1.4	46.2	47.3
	1982	2,743	1.3	3.8	46.9	1.2	52.0	53.2
Stanislaus	1974	2,862	1.4	5.1	39.1	--	45.6	--
	1976	2,771	1.9	4.7	44.6	--	51.2	--
	1978	2,792	1.4	5.6	34.0	2.3	41.0	43.3
	1980	3,277	1.1	5.7	35.1	1.7	41.9	43.6
	1981	2,805	1.6	5.8	45.3	2.1	52.6	54.9
	1982	2,815	2.6	7.6	43.3	1.8	53.5	55.3

County	Year	Number of High School Graduatess	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Solano	1974	2,542	4.3%	4.8%	39.6%	--	48.7%	--
	1976	2,578	3.8	5.6	42.7	--	52.1	--
	1978	2,469	4.3	5.4	41.0	2.4%	50.7	53.1%
	1980	2,782	5.4	5.6	40.3	2.1	51.3	53.4
	1981	2,794	4.7	5.0	39.2	1.8	48.9	50.7
	1982	2,755	4.4	5.7	41.8	1.4	51.9	53.3
Monterey	1974	3,006	4.8	5.4	58.4	--	68.6	--
	1976	3,125	4.9	5.0	57.9	--	67.8	--
	1978	3,064	4.8	3.9	56.7	3.0	65.4	68.4
	1980	2,836	6.0	4.7	50.3	3.3	61 0	64.3
	1981	2,686	6.0	5.6	46.3	4.0	58.0	62.1
	1982	2,803	5.5	4.0	46.1	3.4	55.6	59.0
Santa Cruz	1974	2,022	4.4	3.0	40.6	--	48.0	--
	1976	2,117	5.3	2.9	39.6	--	47.8	--
	1978	1,964	5.6	5.3	39.8	3.4	50.7	54.1
	1980	1,986	5.8	4.5	48.1	5.3	58.4	63.7
	1981	2,057	4.6	5.3	46.6	2.6	56.4	58.9
	1982	2,032	6.3	4.8	42.4	3.5	53.5	57.0
Placer	1974	1,589	2.0	3.7	39.1	--	44.8	--
	1976	1,675	1.8	3.1	41.1	--	46.0	--
	1978	1,838	2.1	3.8	36.5	1.4	42.4	43.8
	1980	1,807	3.7	3.1	48.5	1.3	55.3	56.6
	1981	2,002	2.4	4.6	44.4	1.4	51.5	53.0
	1982	1,863	2.7	4.9	38.4	1.4	46.0	47.4
Merced	1974	1,818	2.0	4.1	58.1	--	64.2	--
	1976	1,853	1.6	5.6	52.5	--	59.7	--
	1978	1,891	2.5	5.2	51.6	1.2	59.3	60.5
	1980	1,790	2.3	7.3	59.3	0.9	68.9	69.8
	1981	1,808	2.3	6.3	55.4	1.4	64.0	65.4
	1982	1,564	2.4	7.4	56.6	1.0	66.4	67.4
Shasta	1974	1,368	1.5	2.0	52.8	--	56.3	--
	1976	1,399	1.1	2.2	55.7	--	59.0	--
	1978	1,537	1.3	2.0	55.0	1.4	58.3	59.7
	1980	1,520	1.6	3.2	(55.0)	1.7	59.8	61.5
	1981	1,533	1.6	3.3		1.3		
	1982	1,587	2.8	4.0	42.7	1.2	49.5	50.7
Butte	1974	1,462	1.9	13.3	38.9	--	54.1	--
	1976	1,424	2.0	9.8	34.5	--	46.3	--
	1978	1,356	2.6	11.4	39.2	1.8	53.2	55.0
	1980	1,473	3.0	13.1	42.2	1.7	58.3	60.0
	1981	1,491	2.9	13.3	45.3	2.4	61.5	63.9
	1982	1,492	1.8	13.1	(45.3)*	1.7	60.2	61.9

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
San Luis Obispo	1974	1,560	1.8%	11.3%	37.7%	--	50.8%	--
	1976	1,557	2.1	10.1	45.6	--	57.8	--
	1978	1,356	1.9	10.0	45.6	2.1%	57.5	59.6%
	1980	1,586	1.8	8.1	46.9	1.5	56.8	58.3
	1961	1,359	3.2	9.9	49.3	1.5	62.5	63.9
	1982	1,482	2.8	8.5	42.6	1.5	53.9	55.4
Imperial	1974	1,259	2.9	2.9	46.3	--	52.1	--
	1976	1,241	2.6	3.2	48.0	--	53.8	--
	1978	1,348	1.9	3.2	43.8	1.3	48.9	50.2
	1980	1,312	2.0	3.5	48.3	1.4	53.8	55.2
	1981	1,357	3.1	3.3	38.5	1.4	44.9	46.3
	1982	1,306	2.5	3.4	52.8	2.3	58.7	61.0
Yolo	1974	1,411	8.9	10.6	30.8	--	50.3	--
	1976	1,259	10.2	9.8	35.1	--	55.1	--
	1978	1,248	12.0	10.9	34.6	1.9	57.5	59.4
	1980	1,315	11.6	9.3	30.9	1.3	51.8	53.1
	1981	1,280	11.6	9.5	35.7	1.3	56.8	58.1
	1982	1,259	12.1	9.5	33.8	1.7	55.4	57.1
Humboldt	1974	1,601	1.3	9.2	31.6	--	42.1	--
	1976	1,448	1.3	7.4	34.3	--	43.0	--
	1978	1,422	2.0	8.2	32.3	1.5	42.5	44.0
	1980	1,328	2.3	9.9	(30.2)	1.5	42.4	43.9
	1981	1,199	2.6	10.0	45.6	1.3	58.2	59.5
	1982	1,171	3.1	10.0	37.7	1.4	50.8	52.2
Napa	1974	1,294	3.6	2.9	57.7	--	64.2	--
	1976	1,297	4.1	3.5	48.7	--	56.3	--
	1978	1,275	4.4	4.1	51.8	6.4	60.3	66.7
	1980	1,276	5.3	4.8	(51.8)	8.2	61.9	70.1
	1981	1,191	5.0	5.1		6.0		
	1982	1,212	6.3	4.8	64.4	6.7	75.7	82.4
El Dorado	1974	800	2.4	5.8	29.6	--	37.8	--
	1976	862	2.8	5.8	35.6	--	44.2	--
	1978	932	3.4	8.7	35.7	1.8	47.8	49.6
	1980	916	4.7	8.4	(32.5)	2.4	45.6	48.0
	1981	1,014	4.5	7.5		2.8		
	1982	971	3.7	8.4	38.2	1.0	50.3	51.3
Mendocino	1974	817	1.7	6.6	41.0	--	49.3	--
	1976	848	2.5	7.4	34.1	--	44.0	--
	1978	867	2.5	7.0	30.8	2.1	40.3	42.4
	1980	828	2.8	7.8	32.6	2.1	43.2	45.3
	1981	888	4.1	8.8	46.6	1.5	59.5	60.9
	1982	868	3.9	7.4	37.8	1.8	49.1	50.9

County	Year	Number of High School Graduatess	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Inde-pendent.	Total Public	Grand Total
Kings	1974	1,006	1.9%	6.2%	33.6%	--	41.7%	--
	1976	943	1.5	6.6	42.5	--	50.6	--
	1978	984	1.8	5.1	41.1	2.5%	48.0	50.5%
	1980	903	1.6	6.9	43.3	1.9	51.8	53.7
	1981	887	1.9	7.7	44.8	2.1	54.4	56.6
	1982	899	1.3	5.9	44.2	2.3	51.4	53.7
Sutter	1974	619	3.2	3.4	49.8	--	56.4	--
	1976	693	2.2	4.3	50.6	--	57.1	--
	1978	685	3.2	6.0	46.9	2.8	56.1	58.9
	1980	718	6.0	5.6	51.0	1.4	62.6	64.0
	1981	722	1.9	7.2	44.5	0.8	53.6	54.4
	1982	676	4.7	5.0	42.9	1.0	52.6	53.6
Madera	1974	539	2.6	11.7	32.5	--	46.8	--
	1976	467	1.5	12.2	39.6	--	53.3	--
	1978	552	2.3	10.9	38.6	3.4	51.8	55.2
	1980	570	1.8	11.9	43.3	3.2	57.0	60.2
	1981	711	1.5	8.7		1.5		
	1982	577	2.1	14.0	47.1	3.1	63.2	66.3
Nevada	1974	417	2.2	3.8	35.0	--	41.0	--
	1976	497	1.2	2.0	36.4	--	39.6	--
	1978	547	2.2	3.6	33.3	2.6	39.1	41.7
	1980	536	2.8	4.7	41.6	1.1	49.1	50.2
	1981	573	2.6	4.2	42.l	1.6	48.9	50.4
	1982	694	4.3	4.2	31.0	1.2	39.5	40.7
Tehama	1974	538	1.7	7.1	41.8	--	50.6	--
	1976	486	2.3	6.8	44.8	--	53.9	--
	1978	546	3.3	3.7	41.0	2.0	48.0	50.0
	1980	519	1.3	7.3	(41.0)	1.9	49.6	51.5
	1981	572	1.6	8.9		1.4		
	1982	560	1.6	6.6	45.5	1.4	53.7	55.1
Siskiyou	1974	571	1.9	4.6	37.3	--	43.8	--
	1976	524	1.5	4.6	42.2	--	48.3	--
	1978	525	1.2	7.0	46.1	1.3	54.3	55.6
	1980	532	2.4	5.4	(41.3)	0.6	49.1	49.7
	1981	503	2.0	5.4		1.6		
	1982	508	2.4	5.3	55.3	1.2	63.0	64.2
Yuba	1974	584	1.7	2.6	54.1	--	58.4	--
	1976	516	1.4	1.7	61.0	--	64.1	--
	1978	485	0.8	3.9	57.1	2.1	61.8	63.9
	1980	502	1.6	3.2	50.0	1.8	54.8	56.6
	1981	485	2.5	3.7	48.7	3.5	54.9	57.3
	1982	490	1.8	3.3	40.0	1.0	45.1	46.1

County	Year	Number of High School Graduatess	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Inde-pendent.	Total Public	Grand Total
Tuolumne	1974	368	2.5%	6.3%	32.9%	--	41.7%	--
	1976	363	1.4	8.3	39.9	--	49.6	--
	1978	374	2.4	8.3	28.3	3.2%	39.0	42.2%
	1980	420	4.0	6.7	39.8	3.3	50.5	53.8
	1981	383	1.8	4.7	44.1	1.8	50.6	52.4
	1982	399	3.8	4.0	48.6	1.8	56.4	58.2
Lake	1974	304	2.3	6.3	41.1	--	49.7	--
	1976	305	2.3	6.6	42.6	--	51.5	--
	1978	354	2.0	3.4	43.8	1.1	49.2	50.3
	1980	376	2.9	7.7	36.7	1.1	47.3	48.4
	1981	376	1.9	5.3	44.4	2.1	51.6	53.7
	1982	403	2.0	6.0	41.4	1.0	49.4	50.4
Lassen	1974	289	1.0	3.1	37.0	--	41.1	--
	1976	284	1.4	2.5	54.9	--	58.8	--
	1978	302	1.3	5.0	51.3	1.0	57.6	58.6
	1980	273	1.7	2.6	(52.3)	1.5	55.6	57.1
	1981	297	2.0	3.4	45.8	11.1	51.2	64.3
	1982	300	1.7	4.0	44.0	0.3	49.7	50.0
Calaveras	1974	207	1.0	1.4	32.8	--	35.2	--
	1976	222	1.8	7.2	37.4	--	46.4	--
	1978	247	1.3	6.5	37.7	4.0	45.3	49.3
	1980	323	1.9	9.6	32.5	0.9	44.0	44.9
	1981	289	1.0	7.6	40.8	0.7	49.5	50.2
	1982	293	4.4	8.2	33.1	1.4	45.7	47.1
Glenn	1974	303	4.0	9.2	22.8	--	36.0	--
	1976	344	1.7	10.8	31.7	--	44.2	--
	1978	309	3.2	9.1	23.9	2.6	36.2	38.8
	1980	299	5.7	9.4	45.5	0.3	60.6	60.9
	1981	286	2.1	7.7	48.6	1.4	58.4	59.8
	1982	322	4.0	8.1	21.4	1.6	33.5	35.1
Plumas	1974	243	0.4	11.5	34.6	--	46.5	--
	1976	255	1.6	7.8	29.8	--	39.2	--
	1978	252	0.0	11.1	34.5	0.4	45.6	46.0
	1980	277	1.1	9.0	36.4	1.4	46.5	47.9
	1981	280	4.6	6.8	48.9	2.9	60.3	63.6
	1982	276	2.2	5.1	27.9	1.1	35.2	36.3
San Benito	1974	254	3.2	7.1	44.9	--	55.2	--
	1976	276	2.2	8.7	45.3	--	56.2	--
	1978	256	3.5	9.4	44.5	5.1	57.4	62.5
	1980	246	2.8	6.1	41.9	9.3	50.8	60.1
	1981	259	3.5	7.3	44.0	5.8	56.8	62.5
	1982	233	3.9	3.4	40.3	4.3	47.6	51.9

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Inde-pendent	Total Public	Grand Total
Inyo	1974	299	4.4%	8.4%	30.1%	--	42.9%	--
	1976	270	5.2	7.0	31.8	--	44.0	--
	1978	281	3.9	6.8	31.3	1.15	42.0	43.1%
	1980	227	2.6	6.6	40.1	9.3	49.3	58.6
	1981	216	3.2	10.2	36.6	1.9	50.0	51.8
	1982	267	2.2	8.2	27.3	5.6	37.7	43.3
Amador	1974	153	3.9	10.4	29.4	--	43.7	--
	1976	183	1.6	4.9	50.8	--	57.3	--
	1978	239	1.3	8.8	30.1	1.7	40.2	41.9
	1980	223	3.1	6.3	31.4	1.3	40.8	42.1
	1981	197	2.5	8.1	34.0	4.1	44.6	48.7
	1982	226	1.8	6.2	24.3	4.0	32.3	36.3
Del Norte	1974	249	0.4	7.2	25.7	--	33.3	--
	1976	241	1.6	8.3	32.0	--	41.9	--
	1978	201	2.0	7.0	24.4	0.5	33.4	33.9
	1980	184	0.5	8.1	(26.3)	0.5	34.9	35.4
	1981	197	1.0	7.1		1.0		
	1982	218	0.9	8.7	25.2	0.0	34.8	34.8
TOTAL**	1974	289,714	5.1	7.6	41.3	--	54.0	--
	1975	293,941	5.3	7.5	43.1	--	55.9	--
	1976	289,454	5.1	7.8	41.7	--	54.6	--
	1977	285,360	5.2	8.0	43.3	3.6	56.5	60.1
	1978	283,841	5.5	8.4	41.4	3.4	55.3	58.7
	1980	270,971	6.0	9.0	43.0	3.5	58.0	61.5
	1981	260,229	6.4	9.0	42.1	3.3	57.6	60.8
	1982	265,924	6.4	9.0	42.8	3.2	58.2	61.4

* Rates are for Fall 1981, since 1982 data are not yet available.

** Percents were not calculated for Colusa, Trinity, Modoc, Mariposa, Mono, Sierra, and Alpine Counties because of the small numbers of high school graduates. However, data for these counties are included in the "Total" figures.

Appendix B

Ethnic Distribution of 1981 Graduates of Public California High Schools, and 1982 First-Time Freshmen at the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, by County and Sex, in Percent

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group						Ethnic Data Missing
				American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Hispanic	White	
Los Angeles	HS	M	31,155	0.3%	6.6%	1.0%	13.6%	22.4%	56.1%	0.0%
		F	33,489	0.3	6.1	0.9	15.5	22.6	54.6	0.0
	UC	M	2,642	0.8	21.2	2.9	5.3	10.2	59.6	2.9
		F	2,895	0.4	19.0	3.5	9.9	8.5	58.7	2.0
	CSU	M	3,584	0.8	13.7	2.3	8.5	15.6	59.1	3.3
		F	4,609	0.6	12.7	2.6	14.7	16.5	52.9	3.2
	CCC	M	15,550	1.0	6.3	1.8	16.9	22.0	52.0	6.5
		F	15,941	1.0	4.5	1.6	19.9	21.8	51.2	5.9
Orange	HS	M	12,334	0.8	5.8	0.3	1.7	10.9	80.5	0.0
		F	12,472	0.8	5.9	0.3	1.7	10.2	81.1	0.0
	UC	M	880	0.5	22.5	1.8	0.6	3.3	71.3	2.8
		F	945	0.6	16.8	1.1	1.1	3.9	76.5	3.3
	CSU	M	1,235	0.9	9.7	1.4	0.8	5.8	81.4	2.2
		F	1,439	0.7	8.5	0.9	1.4	5.3	83.2	2.1
	CCC	M	5,672	2.0	6.6	0.9	1.5	9.4	79.6	2.4
		F	5,771	1.8	4.2	0.6	1.5	9.8	82.1	2.7
San Diego	HS	M	9,271	0.5	3.9	2.6	5.8	13.9	73.3	0.0
		F	9,774	0.6	3.6	2.2	6.5	12.9	74.2	0.0
	UC	M	655	0.3	8.3	8.3	1.7	5.8	75.6	3.8
		F	764	0.1	7.1	8.0	4.2	4.7	75.9	2.1
	CSU	M	717	0.3	9.9	6.7	3.4	9.5	70.2	2.2
		F	798	0.7	7.0	5.3	4.4	8.2	74.4	2.1
	CCC	M	3,465	1.7	4.4	3.2	6.6	14.5	69.6	1.3
		F	3,670	1.2	3.3	3.7	6.7	15.4	69.7	1.2

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group						Ethnic Data Missing
				American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Hispanic	White	
Santa Clara	HS	M	7,108	0.4%	8.1%	1.8%	4.9%	13.1%	71.7%	0.0%
		F	7,314	0.5	6.9	1.7	4.4	13.4	73.1	0.0
	UC	M	623	0.5	16.6	1.2	1.0	4.8	72.5	2.6
		F	677	0.5	12.8	2.0	1.2	2.4	76.1	1.9
	CSU	M	957	0.6	13.3	3.9	2.5	8.1	72.4	5.3
		F	1,057	0.7	10.1	3.0	2.8	9.1	76.0	3.8
	CCC	M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		F	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-
Alameda	HS	M	5,300	0.8	6.7	2.3	17.7	11.4	61.1	0.0
		F	5,588	0.8	6.8	2.5	19.2	10.9	59.8	0.0
	UC	M	450	0.5	19.9	5.8	9.3	7.4	57.1	1.6
		F	502	0.0	20.4	5.4	12.8	4.3	57.1	0.4
	CSU	M	529	1.2	14.1	4.2	12.1	8.8	59.6	6.0
		F	705	0.9	9.5	3.9	21.1	9.6	55.0	3.5
	CCC	M	2,460	2.5	7.9	3.2	22.9	10.2	53.3	1.5
		F	2,690	1.9	4.9	3.5	26.5	10.4	52.8	0.7
San Bernardino	HS	M	4,567	0.5	1.5	0.1	6.3	17.9	73.7	0.0
		F	4,561	0.3	1.2	0.9	6.8	16.2	74.6	0.0
	UC	M	167	0.6	7.6	0.0	3.8	11.5	76.5	3.0
		F	173	1.2	9.8	2.5	4.3	9.8	72.4	1.7
	CSU	M	310	1.0	7.1	0.7	3.4	11.9	75.9	4.5
		F	366	0.6	2.1	0.6	6.4	11.5	78.8	6.0
	CCC	M	1,957	2.7	1.9	0.3	9.9	21.2	64.0	3.6
		F	2,154	3.3	1.4	0.4	10.6	20.0	64.3	2.3
Sacramento	HS	M	4,299	1.5	6.5	0.9	10.7	8.7	71.7	0.0
		F	4,460	1.3	6.8	1.1	11.2	8.9	70.7	0.0
	UC	M	186	0.0	14.1	1.7	7.9	7.9	68.4	2.1
		F	193	0.0	17.1	0.5	10.7	7.5	64.2	1.5
	CSU	M	348	0.3	5.1	0.9	4.5	4.2	85.0	3.2
		F	478	1.1	4.7	1.1	6.0	4.7	82.4	2.3
	CCC	M	1,920	1.1	7.2	1.3	14.4	8.1	67.8	3.4
		F	1,850	0.6	4.9	1.2	14.4	8.8	70.1	2.8

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group						Ethnic Data Missing
				American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Hispanic	White	
Contra Costa	HS	M	4,068	0.3%	4.0%	0.9%	8.4%	6.1%	80.3%	0.0%
		F	4,163	0.3	3.2	1.1	8.9	5.8	80.7	0.0
	UC	M	439	0.2	12.7	2.4	2.4	3.9	78.4	2.5
		F	472	0.2	13.2	2.9	6.2	2.2	75.3	2.5
	CSU	M	298	0.4	5.9	0.7	4.4	3.0	85.6	7.7
		F	401	0.8	4.0	1.3	9.7	3.7	80.5	4.5
	CCC	M	1,985	0.9	5.1	0.3	10.6	6.7	76.4	3.9
		F	1,922	0.6	4.2	0.2	11.5	7.5	76.0	3.2
Riverside	HS	M	3,040	0.7	1.0	0.3	6.7	18.9	72.4	0.0
		F	3,431	0.6	1.5	0.2	6.1	20.7	70.9	0.0
	UC	M	170	1.2	6.9	3.1	5.0	10.0	73.8	2.9
		F	180	0.0	4.7	0.0	6.5	12.9	75.9	2.8
	CSU	M	173	1.2	1.2	0.0	8.0	12.4	77.1	5.2
		F	159	2.7	0.7	1.4	4.1	10.3	80.8	5.6
	CCC	M	1,308	2.2	1.7	0.7	8.6	18.9	67.9	2.4
		F	1,528	2.0	1.3	0.7	8.1	18.2	69.7	1.0
Ventura	HS	M	3,108	1.3	3.0	1.4	1.7	15.9	76.7	0.0
		F	3,185	1.6	2.5	1.3	2.5	16.1	76.0	0.0
	UC	M	170	0.6	3.0	5.5	1.2	9.1	80.6	2.3
		F	161	0.7	11.5	4.5	1.3	9.6	72.4	1.2
	CSU	M	163	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.7	11.8	79.6	4.9
		F	231	1.3	5.3	1.8	1.8	6.3	83.5	1.7
	CCC	M	1,470	2.1	2.5	0.7	1.7	16.8	76.2	1.2
		F	1,513	2.1	2.1	0.9	3.5	18.3	73.1	1.4
San Mateo	HS	M	2,751	0.6	7.4	3.3	4.9	10.2	73.6	0.0
		F	2,941	0.2	7.3	3.7	5.3	10.5	73.0	0.0
	UC	M	243	0.4	16.7	4.3	1.3	3.8	73.5	2.5
		F	298	0.4	18.9	2.5	1.4	4.3	72.5	2.3
	CSU	M	244	0.5	16.0	2.3	4.6	5.9	70.7	5.3
		F	314	1.0	14.0	3.2	3.5	4.2	74.1	5.7
	CCC	M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		F	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group						Ethnic Data Missing
				American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Hispanic	White	
Fresno	HS	M	2,918	0.5%	3.45%	0.5%	5.7%	26.7%	63.2%	0.0%
		F	3,089	0.5	2.9	0.4	5.9	27.8	62.5	0.0
	UC	M	74	0.0	19.7	0.0	1.5	13.6	65.2	1.3
		F	74	0.0	20.6	2.7	8.2	12.3	56.2	0.0
	CSU	M	368	0.3	7.2	0.9	4.3	13.5	73.8	2.4
		F	485	1.1	5.4	1.6	6.1	19.6	66.2	2.1
	CCC	M	1,201	2.0	2.4	0.7	7.8	27.5	59.6	2.9
		F	1,162	1.7	1.8	0.8	7.3	29.9	58.5	2.5
San Francisco	HS	M	1,544	0.6	31.0	8.6	25.3	17.3	17.2	0.0
		F	1,302	0.3	34.0	9.4	25.2	14.7	16.4	0.0
	UC	M	239	0.5	43.0	5.6	4.2	5.6	41.1	2.5
		F	294	0.0	48.3	5.6	6.3	6.7	33.1	2.0
	CSU	M	327	0.0	32.0	9.9	10.9	16.2	31.0	8.9
		F	424	0.3	36.0	9.8	17.7	7.4	28.8	9.2
	CCC	M	934	0.2	38.4	9.8	12.8	13.5	25.3	3.3
		F	902	0.3	33.0	13.5	18.6	12.1	22.5	4.2
Kern	HS	M	2,095	1.3	1.3	0.9	7.3	19.4	69.8	0.0
		F	2,034	1.2	1.3	1.0	6.7	19.2	70.6	0.0
	UC	M	48	0.0	4.3	4.3	2.1	4.3	85.0	2.1
		F	63	1.7	8.6	3.5	3.5	10.3	72.4	4.8
	CSU	M	112	0.9	0.9	2.8	1.9	18.7	74.8	3.6
		F	161	0.0	2.0	1.4	8.8	11.6	76.2	4.3
	CCC	M	790	2.3	1.2	1.0	6.6	17.5	71.4	0.5
		F	798	2.0	0.3	1.5	7.8	16.9	71.5	0.7
Santa Barbara	HS	M	1,580	0.2	2.9	1.1	3.5	15.3	77.0	0.0
		F	1,666	0.3	2.1	0.5	3.8	17.8	75.5	0.0
	UC	M	129	0.0	8.1	0.8	0.8	5.6	84.7	2.3
		F	149	0.7	8.3	0.7	0.0	6.9	83.4	1.3
	CSU	M	79	0.0	1.5	2.9	4.4	5.9	85.3	12.7
		F	97	0.0	3.8	0.0	6.3	5.1	84.8	18.5
	CCC	M	921	2.2	3.0	1.4	3.2	15.4	74.8	1.7
		F	1,001	1.5	2.1	1.6	3.3	17.2	74.3	2.4

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group						Ethnic Data Missing
				American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Hispanic	White	
Sonoma	HS	M	1,505	0.7%	1.6%	0.4%	1.1%	6.4%	89.8%	0.0%
		F	1,489	0.4	1.1	0.3	1.6	6.6	90.0	0.0
	UC	M	55	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	1.9	94.3	0.0
		F	90	1.1	10.1	2.3	1.1	7.9	77.5	0.0
	CSU	M	71	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.2	92.3	5.6
		F	81	0.0	2.7	1.4	4.1	5.5	86.3	7.4
	CCC	M	587	5.0	1.6	0.7	1.9	4.6	86.2	4.8
		F	663	2.1	1.4	0.4	2.1	3.4	90.6	3.2
Marin	HS	M	1,528	0.1	2.2	0.8	5.8	1.8	89.3	0.0
		F	1,397	0.1	1.9	0.8	5.1	1.0	91.1	0.0
	UC	M	162	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.6	1.3	94.2	2.5
		F	214	0.5	5.8	0.5	1.0	1.0	91.2	1.9
	CSU	M	106	0.0	3.1	2.1	0.0	2.1	92.7	7.5
		F	133	0.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	92.4	9.8
	CCC	M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
		F	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Joaquin	HS	M	1,541	0.5	3.8	2.3	5.2	17.4	70.8	0.0
		F	1,538	0.4	4.0	2.7	5.8	16.6	70.5	0.0
	UC	M	57	1.8	27.7	5.6	11.1	5.8	48.0	0.0
		F	63	0.0	20.0	5.7	1.4	8.6	64.3	0.0
	CSU	M	85	0.0	6.6	1.3	5.3	13.2	73.6	7.0
		F	87	1.1	5.7	2.4	4.6	10.3	75.9	0.0
	CCC	M	350	1.5	4.5	3.8	7.4	20.3	62.5	9.1
		F	313	1.7	5.3	4.0	9.1	15.1	64.8	6.8
Tulare	HS	M	1,367	1.2	1.2	0.8	2.0	27.9	66.9	0.0
		F	1,466	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.6	25.7	69.3	0.0
	UC	T	35	2.9	8.8	0.0	0.0	14.7	73.6	2.9
	CSU	M	41	5.6	2.8	2.8	5.6	19.4	63.8	9.7
		F	64	1.6	8.1	6.5	6.4	33.9	43.5	1.6
	CCC	M	580	2.7	1.1	0.9	1.9	20.6	72.8	3.6
		F	653	2.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	25.1	68.2	3.2

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group						Ethnic Data Missing
				American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Hispanic	White	
Stanislaus	HS	M	1,323	1.7%	2.7%	0.3%	0.8%	12.9%	81.6%	0.0%
		F	1,271	1.0	2.2	0.6	1.4	11.8	83.0	0.0
	UC	T	72	0.0	12.1	3.1	1.5	9.1	74.2	1.4
	CSU	M	80	1.3	2.6	1.3	0.0	6.5	88.3	2.5
		F	135	0.8	4.8	0.8	1.6	9.7	82.3	3.0
	CCC	M	642	1.9	2.3	0.2	0.8	14.2	80.6	4.1
		F	582	1.4	2.8	0.3	1.6	12.5	81.4	2.1
Solano	HS	M	1,275	0.4	4.9	4.2	17.2	9.8	63.5	0.0
		F	1,364	0.7	4.6	4.6	16.6	9.4	64.1	0.0
	UC	M	55	0.0	5.7	17.0	18.9	3.8	54.6	0.0
		F	67	0.0	6.3	25.4	14.3	7.9	46.0	0.0
	CSU	M	78	1.3	1.3	8.2	16.2	9.5	63.5	2.6
		F	79	0.0	1.4	1.5	9.7	5.6	81.8	5.1
	CCC	M	535	1.0	4.8	7.3	17.6	8.1	61.2	2.5
		F	597	2.0	4.5	7.5	19.5	5.7	60.8	1.1
Monterey	HS	M	1,229	0.8	6.8	5.6	5.1	19.3	62.4	0.0
		F	1,221	0.8	6.5	4.1	6.9	19.5	62.2	0.0
	UC	M	72	0.0	9.1	6.1	3.0	3.0	78.8	2.8
		F	81	0.0	5.3	6.6	1.3	7.9	78.9	3.7
	CSU	M	49	2.2	19.6	2.2	6.5	6.5	63.0	4.1
		F	63	0.0	10.2	5.1	0.0	10.2	74.5	4.8
	CCC	M	625	0.8	5.5	6.0	6.6	18.9	62.2	6.7
		F	618	1.2	5.2	3.4	7.8	18.7	63.7	6.1
Santa Cruz	HS	M	827	0.0	2.9	1.6	1.5	11.7	82.3	0.0
		F	914	0.0	2.7	1.3	0.4	12.9	82.7	0.0
	UC	M	64	4.7	9.4	0.0	1.6	6.3	78.0	0.0
		F	65	0.0	4.8	1.7	0.0	4.8	88.7	4.6
	CSU	M	47	4.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	9.4	83.7	8.5
		F	50	0.0	4.5	0.0	2.3	4.6	88.6	8.0
	CCC	M	424	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.5	12.1	77.6	4.0
		F	421	2.9	2.9	0.7	1.0	8.7	83.8	1.7

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group						Ethnic Data Missing
				American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Hispanic	White	
Placer	HS	M	994	0.4%	1.1%	0.2%	1.1%	7.1%	90.1%	0.0%
		F	970	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.9	5.4	91.4	0.0
	UC	T	51	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.9	92.1	0.0
	CSU	M	35	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	91.3	2.8
		F	57	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.9	3.7	90.7	5.3
	CCC	M	350	0.0	0.6	1.2	1.4	5.5	91.3	1.1
		F	341	2.1	1.2	0.3	0.9	5.5	90.0	0.6
Merced	HS	M	888	0.3	2.2	0.0	4.5	20.6	72.4	0.0
		F	918	0.4	2.3	0.1	7.6	18.5	71.1	0.0
	UC	T	38	0.0	8.5	2.9	5.7	2.9	80.0	2.6
	CSU	M	49	0.0	4.3	2.1	2.1	19.1	72.4	4.1
		F	66	1.7	3.4	1.7	8.6	20.8	63.8	3.8
	CCC	M	400	0.5	2.8	0.5	7.5	20.4	68.3	0.7
		F	436	1.4	1.0	0.0	7.2	22.5	67.9	0.5
Shasta	HS	M	753	5.6	0.8	0.0	0.9	4.2	88.5	0.0
		F	763	5.4	0.4	0.0	0.9	2.5	90.8	0.0
	UC	T	45	2.3	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.7	0.0
	CSU	T	64	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	95.0	3.1
	CCC	M	323	3.5	0.9	0.4	0.9	3.8	90.5	1.8
		F	336	3.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.9	94.5	1.8
Butte	HS	M	706	1.7	0.8	0.0	2.6	6.1	88.8	0.0
		F	765	2.3	0.5	0.1	1.5	4.4	91.2	0.0
	UC	T	27	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	4.2	83.3	7.4
	CSU	M	78	1.4	2.9	1.4	4.3	2.9	87.1	6.4
		F	117	2.8	3.7	0.0	3.7	10.4	79.4	7.7
	CCC	M	(654)*	0.2	2.6	0.8	1.2	7.3	87.9	0.0
		F	(700)*	0.7	0.9	1.6	0.4	6.7	89.7	0.0

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group						Ethnic Data Missing
				American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Hispanic	White	
San Luis Obispo	HS	M	654	0.2%	2.6%	0.8%	1.2%	7.3%	87.9%	0.0%
		F	700	0.7	0.9	1.6	0.4	6.7	89.7	0.0
	UC	T	41	0.0	10.0	2.5	0.0	7.5	80.0	2.4
	CSU	M	56	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	6.4	89.3	16.1
		F	70	0.0	1.7	3.3	1.7	5.0	88.3	12.8
	CCC	M	308	3.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	9.5	84.8	20.7
		F	311	2.4	1.2	1.2	0.8	6.0	88.4	20.2
Imperial	HS	M	621	1.6	2.4	0.3	1.5	64.7	29.5	0.0
		F	703	1.1	3.1	0.8	2.1	69.4	36.5	0.0
	UC	T	32	3.7	18.6	0.0	0.0	44.4	33.3	0.0
	CSU	T	44	8.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	50.0	38.9	4.5
	CCC	M	265	1.4	0.5	0.9	2.8	66.2	28.2	5.4
		F	318	0.8	0.8	0.8	4.6	66.5	26.5	7.9
Yolo	HS	M	635	0.8	5.0	0.0	1.6	21.4	71.2	0.0
		F	639	1.7	2.7	0.2	1.7	15.3	78.4	0.0
	UC	M	76	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	5.6	84.7	2.6
		F	76	0.0	14.3	0.0	1.4	11.4	72.9	6.6
	CSU	M	41	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	19.5	69.4	9.7
		F	79	1.4	1.4	0.0	1.4	26.8	69.0	8.8
	CCC	M	200	1.6	5.3	0.5	3.2	19.7	69.7	6.0
		F	214	0.9	2.4	1.5	2.4	14.3	78.5	4.7
Humboldt	HS	M	673	10.8	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.2	86.2	0.0
		F	460	7.8	0.9	0.0	0.4	2.0	88.9	0.0
	UC	T	36	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	2.9	91.3	0.0
	CSU	M	49	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.0	0.0
		F	68	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	85.9	2.9
	CCC	M	220	3.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	91.9	0.0
		F	221	7.9	1.4	0.5	0.0	2.3	87.9	0.0

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group						Ethnic Data Missing
				American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Hispanic	White	
Napa	HS	M	508	0.6%	3.3%	1.2%	0.4%	7.3%	87.2%	0.0%
		F	520	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	4.6	93.0	0.0
	UC	T	76	0.0	9.6	1.4	0.0	6.8	82.2	1.3
	CSU	T	58	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	5.3	93.0	1.7
	CCC	M	337	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.3	4.9	90.0	3.7
		F	446	2.6	1.4	1.4	0.0	4.3	90.2	3.0
El Dorado	HS	M	508	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.8	4.9	91.5	0.0
		F	506	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	3.6	92.6	0.0
	UC	T	36	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	94.2	2.8
	CSU	T	82	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	2.4
	CCC	M	176	1.5	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.2	92.5	4.3
		F	195	0.6	0.6	0.0	2.6	3.9	92.2	1.3
Mendocino	HS	M	464	3.4	0.9	0.0	0.2	3.9	91.6	0.0
		F	414	3.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	3.7	91.6	0.0
	UC	T	34	5.9	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	88.3	0.0
	CSU	T	64	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	89.8	6.2
	CCC	M	156	2.7	2.0	0.0	2.7	3.4	89.2	0.7
		F	172	7.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	87.7	0.6
Kings	HS	M	421	0.7	1.9	0.7	5.2	23.0	68.2	0.0
		F	441	0.4	0.9	1.8	5.0	24.7	67.1	0.0
	UC	T	12	0.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	66.8	0.0
	CSU	T	53	6.0	10.0	0.0	6.0	14.0	70.0	3.8
	CCC	M	199	2.8	1.0	2.8	7.7	20.2	65.4	2.8
		F	198	2.5	0.0	3.5	5.5	25.9	62.7	2.0

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group						Ethnic Data Missing
				American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Hispanic	White	
Sutter	HS	M	338	0.0%	8.8%	0.0%	0.6%	8.3%	82.3%	0.0%
		F	384	0.0	7.8	0.3	0.0	8.3	83.6	0.0
	UC	T	32	3.3	6.7	3.3	0.0	6.7	80.0	3.1
	CSU	T	34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0	63.0	14.7
	CCC	M	104	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	16.3	77.9	6.3
		F	131	1.5	0.8	0.0	1.5	10.7	85.5	5.8
Madera	HS	M	364	1.0	0.0	0.8	3.3	26.2	68.7	0.0
		F	341	1.8	0.6	0.0	5.0	28.1	64.5	0.0
	UC	T	12	0.0	25.0	0.0	8.3	16.7	50.0	0.0
	CSU	T	81	0.0	2.7	1.3	2.7	28.4	64.9	8.2
	CCC	M	141	2.9	0.0	0.8	10.7	10.7	74.9	1.4
		F	111	0.9	1.9	0.0	9.1	15.4	72.7	0.9
Nevada	HS	M	258	2.7	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.9	94.6	0.0
		F	269	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.5	94.0	0.0
	UC	T	30	0.0	6.7	0.0	3.3	3.3	86.7	0.0
	CSU	T	29	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	91.2	17.2
	CCC	M	96	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	96.9	0.0
		F	108	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	96.4	0.0
Tehama	HS	M	278	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.8	93.4	0.0
		F	256	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	3.9	94.5	0.0
	UC	T	9	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	88.9	0.0
	CSU	T	37	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	94.1	8.1
	CCC	M	104	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	91.9	0.0
		F	139	2.3	0.0	0.7	0.7	5.9	90.4	0.0

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group						Ethnic Data Missing
				American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Hispanic	White	
Siskiyou	HS	M	239	10.9%	0.0%	0.4%	1.7%	5.0%	82.0%	0.0%
		F	264	6.1	0.4	0.4	0.8	3.8	88.5	0.0
	UC	T	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU	T	27	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	90.4	18.5
	CCC	M	139	5.3	2.4	0.0	0.8	6.1	85.4	5.7
		F	128	2.4	0.0	0.0	3.4	5.7	88.5	5.0
Yuba	HS	M	248	5.2	2.0	0.4	2.4	6.1	83.9	0.0
		F	236	6.8	3.0	0.8	3.4	4.6	81.4	0.0
	UC	T	9	0.0	22.2	0.0	0.0	11.1	66.7	0.0
	CSU	T	16	0.0	13.3	0.0	6.7	6.7	73.3	0.0
	CCC	M	89	3.7	6.2	1.2	8.6	11.2	69.1	9.0
		F	102	2.0	1.0	0.0	6.9	6.9	83.2	1.0
Tuolume	HS	M	206	7.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.4	88.8	0.0
		F	165	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	89.7	0.0
	UC	T	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	93.3	0.0
	CSU	T	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	6.2	87.6	0.0
	CCC	M	86	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	97.6	5.8
		F	104	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.9	94.2	1.0
Lake	HS	M	189	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	4.2	93.2	0.0
		F	186	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.3	94.1	0.0
	UC	T	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	?100.0	0.0
	CSU	T	24	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	80.0	4.2
	CCC	M	65	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.3	91.8	6.1
		F	68	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	4.5	94.0	1.5

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group						Ethnic Data Missing
				American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Hispanic	White	
COUNTY TOTAL	HS	M	117,034	0.8%	5.2%	1.3%	7.8%	15.7%	69.2%	0.0%
		F	121,262	0.7	4.9	1.3	8.6	15.7	68.8	0.0
	UC	M	8,008	0.6	17.3	3.2	3.6	7.1	68.2	2.6
		F	8,889	0.4	16.2	3.4	5.9	6.3	67.8	2.2
	CSU	M	10,675	0.8	10.9	2.6	5.4	11.0	69.3	3.8
		F	13,324	0.8	9.5	2.5	8.9	11.1	67.2	3.3
	CCC	M	47,207	1.6	4.7	1.7	10.9	16.0	65.1	3.7
		F	48,916	1.5	4.0	1.8	11.5	16.0	65.2	3.5
UC, CSU, AND CCC TOTAL		M	65,890	1.4	7.8	2.0	8.6	14.2	66.0	3.8
		F	71,129	1.3	6.5	2.1	10.3	13.9	65.9	3.3
		T	137,019	1.3	7.2	2.1	9.5	14.0	65.9	3.5

*Data are for Fall 1981, since 1982 data are not yet available.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

Appendix C

Flow of Community College Transfer Students to the University of California, the California State University, and Independent California Colleges and Universities, Fall 1982

Community College	Number Transferring to UC	CSU	Independent
Allan Hancock	28	166	6
Antelope Valley	16	105	15
Barstow	1	21	1
Butte	16	406	4
Cabrillo	164	265	15
Canyons	17	110	6
Cerritos	38	555	32
Chabot	64	472	21
Chaffey	27	281	9
Citrus	26	241	23
Coast:			
Coastline	7	56	5
Golden West	63	515	23
Orange Coast	218	915	91
Compton	5	154	5
Contra Costa:			
Contra Costa	24	147	16
Diablo Valley	237	810	32
Los Medanos	4	67	8
Cuesta	22	255	8
Desert	15	98	10
El Camino	131	830	92
Foothill-De Anza:			
De Anza	134	604	44
Foothill	127	374	64
Gavilan	10	76	6
Glendale	49	303	63
Grossmont:			
Cuyamaca	3	45	2
Grossmont	71	435	37
Hartnell	39	181	5
Imperial Valley	16	127	3

Community College	Number Transferring to UC	CSU	Independent
Kern:			
Bakersfield	21	333	15
Cerro Coso	3	34	0
Porterville	6	82	3
Lake Tahoe	2	19	1
Lassen	6	57	0
Long Beach	52	646	32
Los Angeles:			
East Los Angeles	47	338	33
Los Angeles City	83	427	44
Los Angeles Harbor	40	355	33
Los Angeles Mission	4	38	3
Los Angeles Pierce	117	838	56
Los Angeles Southwest	4	123	5
Los Angeles Trade-Tech	7	121	15
Los Angeles Valley	96	562	41
West Los Angeles	31	199	18
Los Rios:			
American River	123	763	16
Cosumnes River	9	164	5
Sacramento City	127	565	10
Marin:			
Indian Valley	11	93	6
Marin	84	278	32
Mendocino	3	54	1
Merced	21	245	4
Mira Costa	38	67	8
Monterey Peninsula	65	175	8
Mt. San Antonio	36	567	36
Mt. San Jacinto	11	43	4
Napa	36	150	8

Community College	Number Transferring to UC	CSU	Independent
North Orange:			
Cypress	37	383	19
Fullerton	66	726	48
Ohlone	24	237	9
Palo Verde	2	1	0
Palomar	97	332	27
Pasadena	129	617	102
Peralta:			
Alameda	42	159	4
Feather River	5	24	3
Laney	30	145	13
Merritt	44	187	6
Vista	0	7	2
Redwood	10	210	3
Rio Hondo	20	258	38
Riverside	112	337	19
Saddleback	113	445	47
San Bernardino:			
Crafton Hills	21	108	2
San Bernardino Valley	54	363	9
San Diego:			
San Diego City	72	213	14
San Diego Mesa	94	587	75
San Diego Miramar	5	20	6
San Francisco	105	805	20
San Joaquin Delta	94	539	98
San Jose:			
Evergreen Valley	10	151	18
San Jose City	15	228	5
San Mateo:			
Canada	35	165	24
San Mateo	100	524	33
Skyline	13	193	5
Santa Ana	29	341	21
Santa Barbara	217	218	18
Santa Monica	222	419	88
Santa Rosa	84	556	19
Sequoias	34	310	17
Shasta	29	252	9
Sierra	32	310	2
Siskiyous	6	69	1
Solano	34	153	2
Southwestern	26	245	13
State Center:			
Fresno	14	609	17
Kings River	9	155	12
Taft	3	23	0
Ventura:			
Moorpark	64	291	19
Oxnard	14	39	2
Ventura	131	280	27
Victor Valley	7	74	1
West Hills	0	65	2
West Valley:			
Mission	7	85	1
West Valley	93	675	58
Yosemite:			
Columbia	8	60	5
Modesto	42	423	15
Yuba	16	240	4
Total Known	5,130	29,806	2,085
Unknown	0	0	83
TOTAL	5,130	29,806	2,168

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